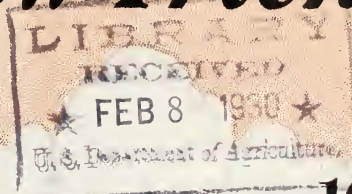


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Our Seeds Grow Friends



1930



WASHBURN-WILSON SEEDS

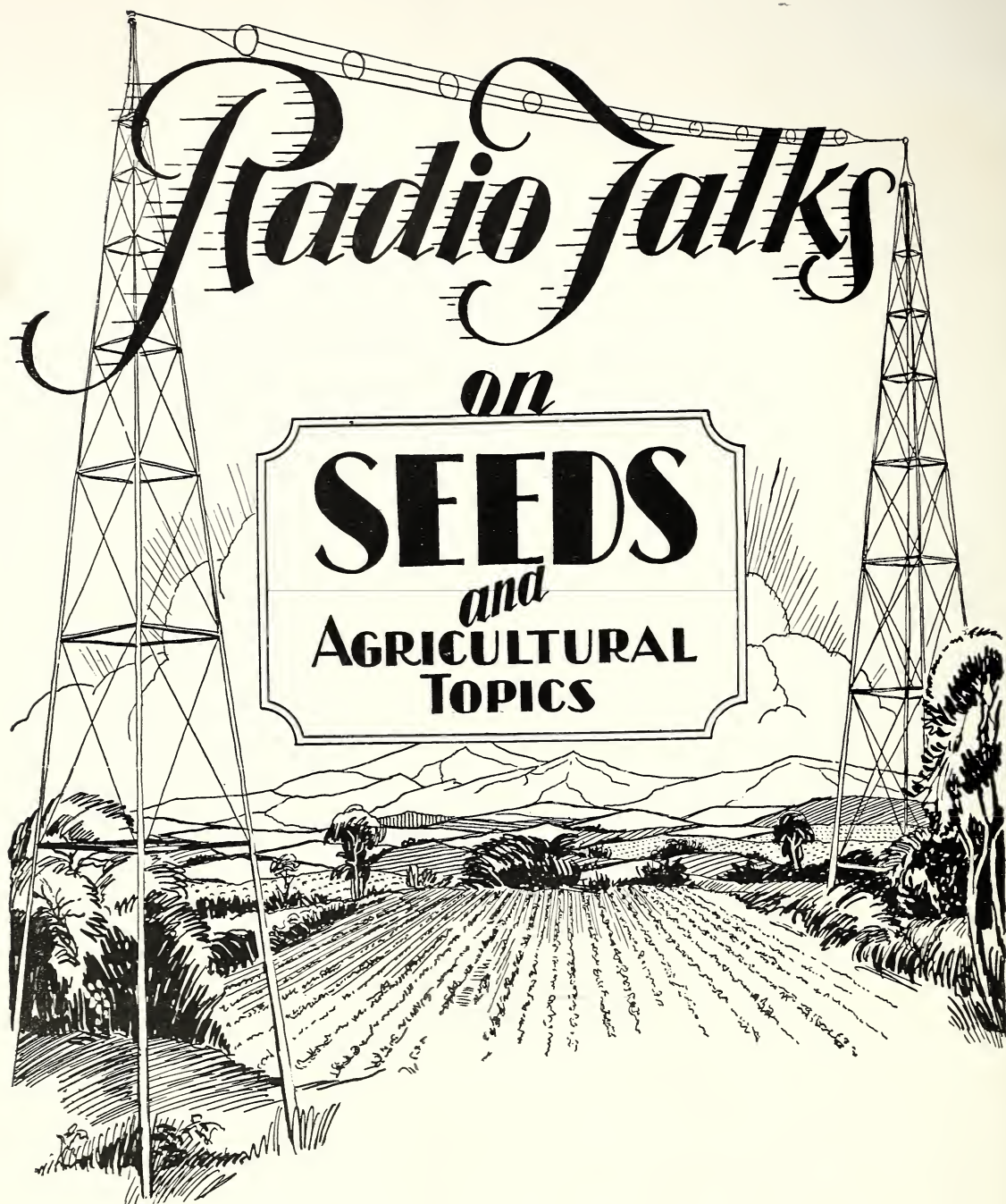
Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds

**WASHBURN - WILSON
SEED COMPANY**

MOSCOW, IDAHO

Vegetable Seed Trials

*D. N. Shoemaker
FEB 13 1930*



Tune In on Our Broadcast
over
KHQ Spokane

Service Hour Program and Evening Entertainment

SEASON 1930
January 1st to May 15th

To Our Customers:

The majority of our catalogs are being mailed this year through the co-operation of retail dealers who desire to supply their customers with the highest quality of seed. These catalogs carry the local dealers name on the front cover and on the order blanks.

In some sections we have not been able to complete our dealer arrangement and in this case orders will be filled direct from our stocks at Moscow.

We have added a number of new varieties of seed as their merit has shown their value, and we believe that you will find them desirable for trial this season.

There are many items in accessory lines that we have eliminated from our catalog to provide more room for seeds, but we will be pleased to quote you on these items upon receipt of your inquiry.

May we suggest that you take advantage of our Profit Sharing Coupons—they will save you money.

Yours very truly,

WASHBURN-WILSON SEED CO.

25c

COUPON

25c

COUPON

PROFIT SHARING COUPON

IF YOUR ORDER FOR

Vegetable or Flower Seeds

AMOUNTS TO \$1.50 OR OVER DEDUCT 25c FOR THIS COUPON

DO NOT USE BUT ONE COUPON ON AN ORDER

BE SURE TO ENCLOSE THIS COUPON WITH YOUR ORDER

IF YOU DEDUCT 25c

Washburn-Wilson Seed Co.

Moscow, Idaho

25c

COUPON

25c

COUPON

50c

COUPON

50c

COUPON

PROFIT SHARING COUPON

IF YOUR ORDER FOR

Vegetable or Flower Seeds

AMOUNTS TO \$3.00 OR OVER DEDUCT 50c FOR THIS COUPON

DO NOT USE BUT ONE COUPON ON AN ORDER

BE SURE TO ENCLOSE THIS COUPON WITH YOUR ORDER

IF YOU DEDUCT 50c

Washburn-Wilson Seed Co.

Moscow, Idaho

50c

COUPON

50c

COUPON

Special Collections 1930

Profit Sharing Coupons do not apply on these collections. No change in varieties permitted.

Special Vegetable Collection

1 pound Laxtonian Peas	\$.30
1 pound Stringless Greenpod beans.....	.40
1 pound Golden Bantam corn .....	.30
2 ounces Chantenay carrots .....	.25
2 ounces Crimson Giant Radish .....	.25
1 ounce Special New York head lettuce.....	.25
2 ounces Table Queen Squash .....	.25
1 ounce Oregon Yellow Globe onions .....	.15
1 packet Late Flat Dutch cabbage.....	.05
1 packet John Baer tomato .....	.05
1 packet White Vienna Kohl Rabi .....	.05

Total.....\$2.30

Collection Price **\$1.90** Postpaid 3rd Zone

Giant Gem Flower Collection

1 packet Mixed Early Beauty Aster	\$.10
1 packet Heart of France Aster .....	.10
1 packet California Giant Petunia .....	.25
5 packets Special Dahlia Flowered Zinnias .....	.75
4 packets Special Sweet Peas .....	.60
1 packet Lilliput Zinnias.....	.15

Total\$1.95

Special Collection Price

\$1.70

Postpaid

Flower Growers Favorite Collection

12 Packets

CHOICE OF ANY
PACKETS PRICED REGULARLY

AT 10c

\$1.00

Postpaid

GARDEN SEEDS

Asparagus



Martha Washington

One ounce of seed will produce 300 or more plants.

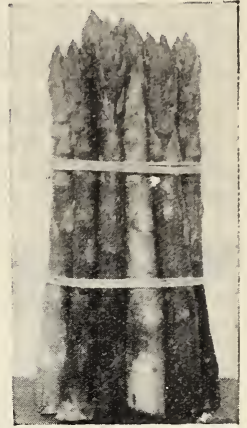
CULTURE—It will require two to three seasons to produce a marketable crop of asparagus from seed, but this method is often superior to root planting as better plants can be selected for the permanent bed. Plant the seed in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, thinning the plants to 4 inches and allow to grow until the second season. Transplant to the permanent bed with rows wide enough apart to permit cultivation. Fertilize heavily with well rotted manure.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—It is a superior variety for early market, producing white stalks of excellent quality. Our seed was selected especially for quality and resistance to rust.

PALMETTO—One of the old standard varieties but widely used. The stalks are greenish in color but of excellent quality, maturing early.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Martha Washington	5c	20c	35c
Palmetto	5c	15c	25c
				\$1.75
				1.00



Palmetto

Beans

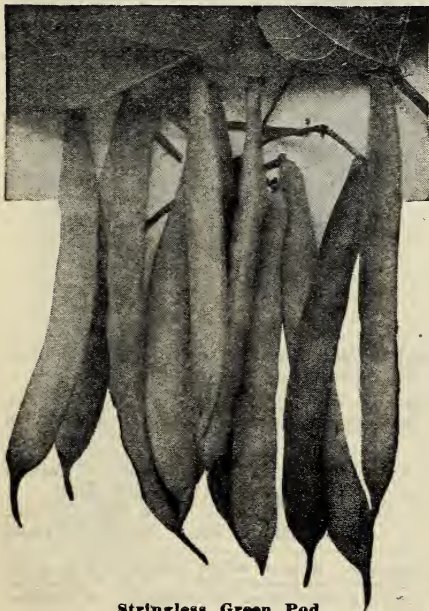
One pound will plant one hundred feet of drill.

CULTURE—Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled warm weather in spring at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made two feet apart, and the beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or three or four beans in hills six to eight inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry.

Green Pod Bush Varieties

GIANT STRINGLESS—The plants of this variety are similar to Stringless Green Pod but the pods are larger and more productive. It is ready for use with Stringless Green Pod.

EARLY RED VALENTINE—A choice variety for early use and the pods are green in color and of excellent quality, with few strings. A favorite for growth where moisture is limited.



Stringless Green Pod

EARLY REFUGEE—One of the popular shipping varieties, also suited to home growing. The pods are green, medium in size, and of good quality. Are later in maturity than Stringless Green Pod.



Early Red Valentine

Treat your seed beans with Semesan to increase germination and vitality.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—One of the earliest green pod varieties for the home gardener. The beans are of excellent quality if harvested when quite small but become pithy if large. A choice variety for early home use.

Seed bean crops are generally short this season, place your order early.

GREEN POD BUSH VARIETIES—(Continued)

REFUGEE 1000 to 1—A late variety with green pods which are very slender and brittle, of good quality suitable for planting for late canning.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—This bean is known as Bird's Egg. It is grown for dry fall beans. The plants are medium early in maturing, the pods are green splashed with carmine and the seeds are large, round and marked with light red blotches. The dry bean is very rich flavored and is excellent for baking and cooking.

WAX PODDED BUSH VARIETIES

GOLDEN WAX—This variety is ready for use with Stringless Green Pod. The pods are medium in size, flattened and fleshy and of good quality. A good variety for the home garden.—(Crop failure).



Golden Wax

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—This black seeded bean produces a larger pod than the Pencil Pod Black Wax. The plants are medium early in maturity and are very productive.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—This black wax bean produces a very slender type of pod of excellent quality for canning and for market garden use. They are free of strings and are of rich flavor.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—This bean is among the earliest of the yellow pod varieties in maturity and produces large pods of excellent quality.



Dwarf Horticultural

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone.				
Cartons	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
All Bush Beans	15c	20c	40c	\$1.75 \$3.00

Pole and Climbing Beans**GREEN AND WAX POD VARIETIES**

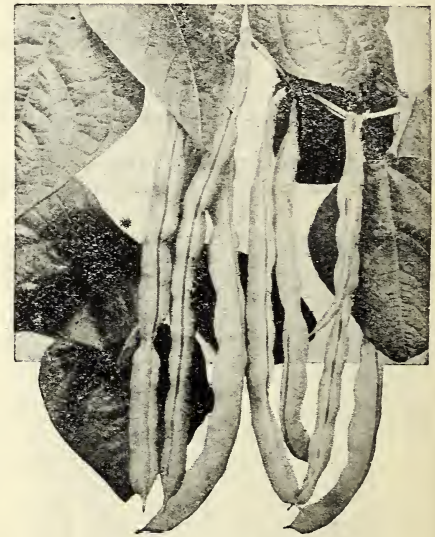
KENTUCKY WONDER—We consider this variety the most dependable pole bean for the home garden. It is very productive, the pods are large, of good quality and free of strings.

STRIPED OR WHITE CREASEBACK—These beans are late in maturing but superior for snap purposes. The plants are very hardy and yield well and the beans are of good quality.

LAZY WIFE—This bean has large oval white seeds. The plants are later in bloom than Kentucky Wonder but are suitable for green as well as for dry beans.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—A variety similar to the green pod Kentucky Wonder in habits of growth but the pods are bright yellow in color. The seeds are dark brown and somewhat wrinkled in appearance.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone				
Cartons	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
All Pole Beans except.....	15c	20c	40c	\$1.75 \$3.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax.....	15c	30c	50c	2.25 4.00



Kentucky Wonder

Lima Beans

IMPROVED BURPEE BUSH—A large seeded bush lima somewhat later in maturity than the Henderson bush. This bean will mature at lower elevations.

HENDERSON BUSH—A small seeded lima but very desirable for home garden where the season is somewhat short. It is very productive and the dry beans are in demand for market purposes.

POLE LIMA—A large seeded early variety suitable for planting where the season is long.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone.				
Cartons	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
All Lima Beans	15c	20c	40c	\$1.75 \$3.00



Bush Lima

THE HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN, by E. M. Freeman. A book which shows how to grow fresh, crisp vegetables in your own garden and cut down on the grocer's bills. Full of practical details for laying out the garden, planting, and growing vegetables successfully. 8 illustrations, 214 pages. Price, \$1.75.

Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—For early table beets, have drills 16 to 30 inches apart, and sow the seed about one inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowing a light dressing of nitrate of soda; say 100 lbs. per acre, will work wonders.

Table beets should be grown in every garden as they are produced with little effort and supply the table with greens as well as with excellent roots.

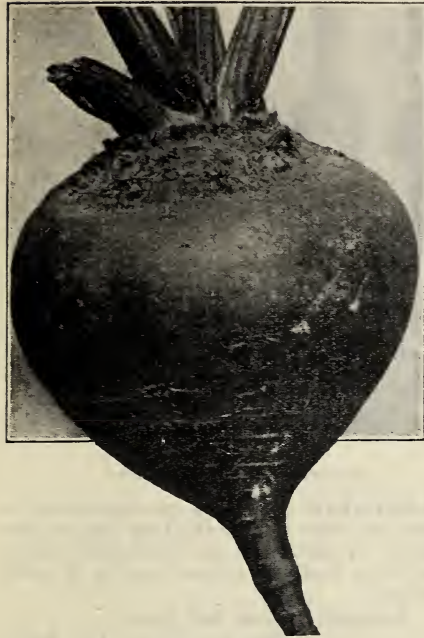
Table Varieties

EARLY WONDER—A selection from Crosby's Egyptian which is becoming a favorite variety with the market gardener. The roots are somewhat flattened but uniformly dark red in color and of good texture. We recommend our stock for market garden trade.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A globe-shaped variety which is somewhat flattened. The roots are bright red in color and of uniform texture.

DETROIT DARK RED—One of the favorite varieties for canning and slicing. The roots are medium in size, and globe shaped and are early in maturity.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—A popular variety used for early planting. The roots are distinctively



Early Wonder

flattened, the flesh dark red in color with zones of light red.

ECLIPSE—A cone shaped variety producing uniform roots of bright red color. The flesh is zoned with pinkish white layers.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Pkt. Oz. 2 oz. 1 lb. 4 lbs.

All beets5c 15c 25c \$1.00 \$3.60



Early Blood Turnip

Stock Beets and Mangels

Early planting is important on non-irrigated land because of the difficulty in securing a satisfactory germination. The seed should not be planted too deep and the ground should be rolled after planting to pack the surface soil. Later planting can be done under irrigation with favorable results.

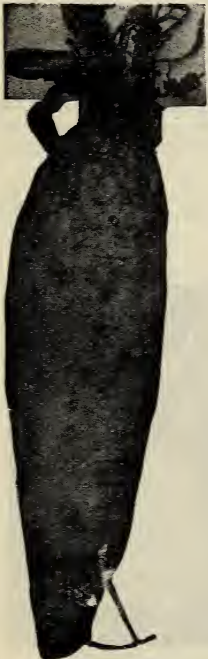
DANISH SLUDSTRUP—This Mangel grows a large portion of the root above the surface soil. The roots are reddish yellow in color, attaining a large size when fully matured.

GIANT INTERMEDIATE—A variety similar to the Sludstrup but generally considered of higher sugar content and more popular for stock feed.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The roots of this Mangel are cylindrical in shape and of a deep orange color. This variety is rich in flavor and of high sugar content.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—This variety grows well above the ground and produces a dark red colored root. It is a favorite with many growers.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE—We consider this one of the best for stock feed because of its yield and excellent feeding value. The skin is rose colored and the flesh white.



Long Red

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

	1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Mangels	10c	25c	80c	\$3.75

Carrots

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 lbs. for an acre.

CULTURE—Some growers plant Carrots and Radishes in the same row, seeding them thin enough so that as the radishes are removed for early use, the carrots fill in the space and continue growing until fall. This conserves space in the small home garden.

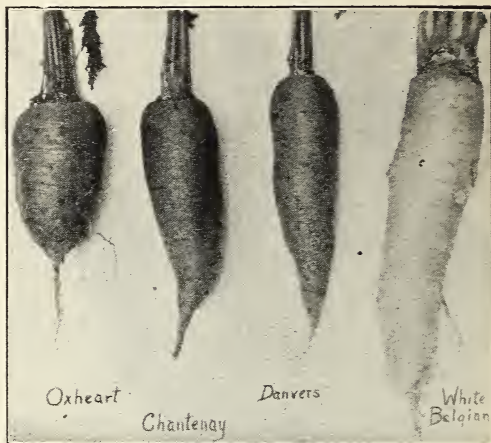
Table Carrots

DANVERS HALF LONG—One of the most popular carrots because of its being well known. The roots are tapering from the shoulder and are bright orange in color. On heavy soils it is inclined to break off in harvesting. Where this difficulty is likely to occur, the Chantenay or Oxheart should be used.

CHANTENAY — We recommend this variety very highly for the market garden trade as well as for home use. The roots are tapering and stumped at the base making them more easily harvested in heavy soil. This variety is equal to the Danvers Half Long in quality and is productive.

OXHEART—A short stump rooted variety, very popular for planting on heavy soil. Also suited to early harvest for market purposes.

SCARLET HORN—This variety is very early and grown extensively for summer use. The roots are about two inches in length, reddish orange color and of choice quality.



Grown From Our Own Stocks

WHITE BELGIAN—As some growers prefer a white carrot, we offer this as the best variety for stock feeding. A portion of the root grows above the soil but it is easily harvested and is of good feeding value.

Stock Carrots

LONG ORANGE—This variety is grown more extensively for stock feeding than the White Belgian and is very popular because of its color, size and yield. It produces a large root, growing entirely under the surface of the soil and produces a heavy yield where moisture is plentiful.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

	Pkt. 1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Table Carrots.....	5c	15c	25c	\$1.00 \$4.50

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

	Pkt. 1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Stock Carrots.....	5c	15c	20c	90c \$4.25

Celery

One ounce will produce 5,000 plants.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A very early variety, requiring little labor to blanch. The plants are stocky, medium in size, with golden heart and light yellowish green outer leaves. Very tender and crisp, in demand on the market.

Golden Self Blanching.....Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$5.00

WHITE PLUME—An early main crop variety, suitable for fall and winter use. The leaves are bright green with light tips, the inner leaves turning white as the plant matures.

White Plume	Postpaid Prices
	Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$3.00

Cauliflower

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Our Cauliflower seed is imported.

CULTURE — For early cauliflower sow seed in hot bed and transplant to cold frame 2 inches each way. Set plants in permanent garden same as cabbage. To blanch draw leaves about the head and tie with tape.



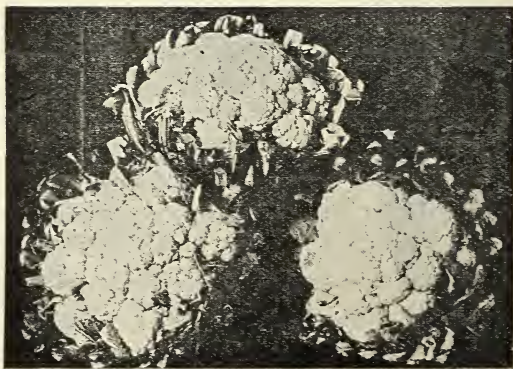
White Plume Celery

EARLY SNOWBALL—Our strain of Snowball is especially selected for uniformity, early maturity and quality. The heads are large, solid and suitable for early market use.

DANISH DRY WEATHER—While this variety is somewhat later than Snowball it is quite resistant to drought. It is equal in quality and yield.

Postpaid Prices

All Cauliflower.....	Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. \$1.00; 4 oz. \$5.00
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Early Snowball Cauliflower

Cabbage

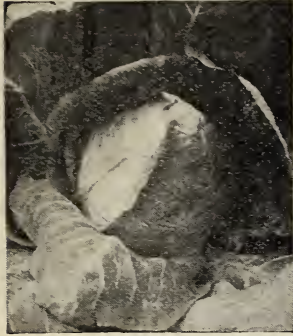
Sow one ounce for 2,000 plants; four to six ounces for one acre

CULTURE—For plants of the earliest sorts, sow seed in January or February under glass and transplant into flats 2 inches apart. Set out as early as season will permit, spacing the plants 24 inches apart in the row and rows 3 feet to permit cultivation.

For late plants, the seed may be sown as late as June, planting in the permanent location. These late plants will make the greater part of their growth in the early fall.



Early Flat Dutch



Early Jersey Wakefield

PE TSAI (Chinese Cabbage)—This cabbage somewhat resembles the Cos Lettuce as the leaves are quite loose and open. It has a cabbage like flavor and is used in salads.

Brussels Sprouts

A member of the cabbage family, producing a tall stalk, upon which are borne many small cabbage-like heads. A very tender and palatable vegetable. The crop should be grown and handled like a late variety of cabbage.

All Brussels Sprouts.....Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; 3 oz. 85c; 1 lb. \$4.00

Swiss Chard

Four pounds per acre required.

Every home garden should contain a few rows of this leafy vegetable. The top only is suitable for food, using the tender leafy portion for greens. The plants grow rapidly and produce a good crop early in the spring before other leafy crops are ready. Poultrymen grow this crop for green feed for use during the early spring for stock not having access to open range.

LUCULLUS—This leafy variety produces large curly leaves with tender white stems. If cut often will continue to produce until hot weather.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

All Swiss Chard.....Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c



Swiss Chard

(Description of Late Varieties Omitted.)

Cabbage	Postpaid Prices 3rd Zone			
	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	5c	25c	40c	\$2.50
Early Winningstadt	5c	20c	35c	2.00
Early Flat Dutch	5c	20c	35c	2.00
Copenhagen Market	5c	25c	40c	2.50
Golden Acre	5c	35c	50c	3.50
Late Flat Dutch	5c	25c	40c	2.50
Danish Ballhead	5c	25c	40c	2.50
Glory of Ankhuiizen	5c	30c	45c	3.00
Danish Dark Red	5c	35c	50c	3.50
Pe Tsai	5c	35c	65c	4.00

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Protect Plants for Profit



Germaco
Hotcaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

New method of plant protection. Eliminate most of the risk in growing vegetables.

Germaco Hotcaps can make you extra dollars this season. They protect your tender plants from frost, wind, rain, hail and insects. Plants grow faster and yield larger crops for early market. One man can set 3000 Hotcaps a day.

PRICES—1,000 lots, \$11.50; 5,000 lots, \$11.00 per 1,000; 10,000 lots, \$10.75 per 1,000; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$4.00; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.50; Germaco Hotkap Steel Setter, \$2.50; postage extra.

Weight—1,000 package HOTCAPS, 26 lbs.; 250 package, 9 lbs.; 100 package, 5 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs.

Cucumbers

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

CULTURE—For very early cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by single window panes. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger of insects is over. Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not, if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness.

BOSTON PICKLING—One of the best known varieties for general use. The fruits are short, of medium size and suitable for pickling as well as slicing. Is early and very productive.

DAVIS PERFECT—We recommend this variety as one of the best general purpose cucumbers. The fruits are dark green in color tapering toward the ends, of good size and excellent quality. A choice variety for market.

EARLY CLUSTER—The fruits of this variety are small in size and desirable for pickling.

LEMON CUCUMBER—A variety with lemon shaped fruits and medium early in maturity.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety is often used for planting along fences and trellis as it produces long runners. The fruits are of excellent quality for pickling and salads.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

	Pkt. 1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Cucumbers.....	5c	15c	25c	\$1.25 \$6.90



White Spine Cucumbers

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—One of the earliest of the Spine varieties with medium large fruits of mild flavor and crisp quality.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—This variety is generally grown for commercial use as a slicing cucumber. It is medium late in maturity, the fruits are long and tapering and of dark green color.

Sweet Corn

One pound will plant about 100 hills; eight lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—While the sweet varieties mature earlier than field corn, it is well to take some risk in early planting. Plant as early as the ground can be worked into good condition, as a slight frost will do but little damage to the plants. The early corn can be forced to supply the early market and by successive planting, produce throughout the latter part of the summer. The seed should be planted in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering just deep enough to insure moisture for germination. If planted early, increase the number of grains to the hill and later thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

It is advisable to sow several short rows in planting any variety to insure better fertilization and development of ears, rather than a single row across the garden. An early variety planted about every two weeks during the early part of the season will give a long harvest period. In case it is desired to plant the entire crop early, the proper choice of varieties will produce a successive crop.

PEEP O'DAY—While this variety of corn is very small in size it is the earliest variety we have found for home use. Several ears are produced on each stalk and the corn is very sweet in flavor.

WHITE COB CORY—Our strain of Cory is only a few days later in harvest than the Peep 'Oday and is desired by many because of the larger sized ears. An excellent variety for early market.

EARLY MINNESOTA—One of the old standard varieties for home use. It is slightly earlier than Golden Bantam, producing large white ears.

EARLY EVERGREEN—Our strain of Early Evergreen is ready for market at the same time as Golden Bantam. The ears are long, with medium deep kernels. A fine variety for commercial market.

GOLDEN BANTAM—By far the most popular variety for home gardeners and commercial use. The stocks are medium tall with ears from six to seven inches long, generally producing eight rows of corn. The corn is a beautiful golden yellow color and is very highly flavored.

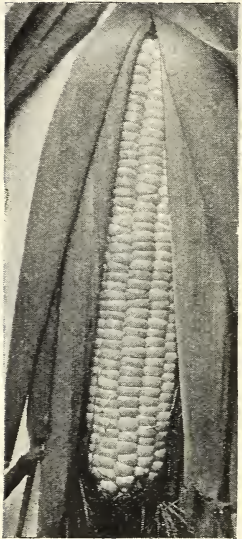
BLACK MEXICAN—Many market gardeners prefer Black Mexican for market following Golden Bantam. The matured grains are purple in color but the grains are white when the corn is in proper condition for market.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This medium late variety is used for late market. It is often planted for stock feed in the early fall. The stalks are very leafy, medium tall and excellent for stock feed.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This late variety will not mature at higher elevations but can be



Golden Bantam



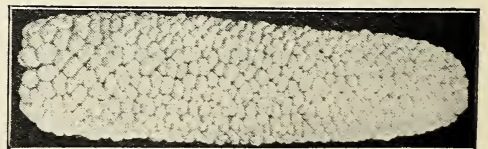
Early Evergreen

grown for late market use in irrigated sections at low elevations. The grains are produced in irregular pattern on the cob.

GOLDEN GIANT—Our strain of Golden Giant follows Golden Bantam in harvest. The plants are larger, the ears run from ten to twelve rows of kernels. An excellent market variety.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

All Sweet Corn	Carton ½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Varieties	15c	20c	30c	\$1.35 \$2.50



Country Gentleman



EARLY VIENNA KOHL RABI

Kohl Rabi

We suggest using Kohl Rabi in place of Turnips where the soil is infected with worms as this turnip-like plant is not damaged to any extent.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The skin of this variety is light in color and the flesh white. It is very early in maturing and has a fine flavor.

PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to the White Vienna in maturity, but the skin is of a deep purplish color, the flesh white.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Pkt. 1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
5c	20c	35c \$2.00

All Kohl Rabi

Leek

One half oz. will plant 100 ft. of row; 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—The Leek plant is closely related to onions and should be planted in the same manner. Sow the seed early in the spring on a very fine compacted seed bed, drilling the seed in rows just far enough apart to cultivate easily. Thin the plants to 8 inches in the row.

MUSSELBURG—A hardy variety with fan-shaped leaves of very dark green color, a choice variety for soups, etc.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Pkt. 1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
10c	30c	50c \$3.00

Musselburg

Endive

One oz. will plant 100 ft. row; 4 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Endive makes a very fine salad, as the leaves are very tender, crisp, with a pleasant flavor. May be used as trimming for fancy dishes in same manner as lettuce. Plant the seed in the permanent row early in the spring and thin to space the plants about 2 inches in the row. After the plants form a compact leaf growth, pull the outer leaves up around those in the center and tie with cord to assist in bleaching out the inner leaves.

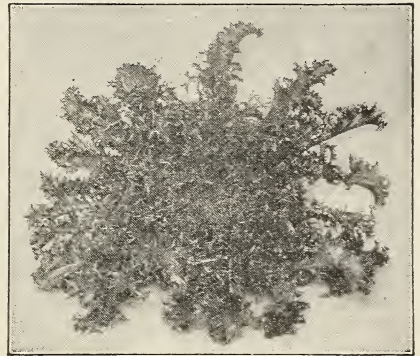
GREEN CURLED—The leaves of this variety are deep green in color with white ribs. When the plants are tied into a compact mass, the leaves blanch to a creamy white.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Green Curled.....	Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.50
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Dwarf Curled Kale



Green Curled Endive

Kale

One-fourth ounce will plant 100 ft. row; 2 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Kale may be planted in succession for table use or as green feed for poultry. Drill the seed in a well prepared seed-bed, thinning the plants to 12 inches apart in the row.

DWARF CURLED—The most desirable variety for table use, as the leaves are tender and of fine quality.

MAMMOTH—A rank growing variety producing an abundance of foliage, well suited for summer pasture or winter feed for poultry.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Pkt. 1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.
5c	15c	40c \$1.50
5c	15c	35c 1.00

Dwarf Curled

Mammoth

Egg Plant

One ounce will furnish about 2,000 plants.

CULTURE—Start the plants under glass in hotbed and transplant to field after all danger of frost is over. Space the plants 24 inches in the row and rows wide enough to cultivate. Fertilize the soil with Fertilo (4-8-5) using about 500 lbs. per acre.

BLACK BEAUTY—The fruits of this variety are very dark in color and they are earlier than those of the New York Purple.

NEW YORK PURPLE—One of the main market garden varieties, with large oval fruits of deep purple color.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

All Egg Plant	Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; 3 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$5.00
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Black Beauty Egg Plant

Lettuce

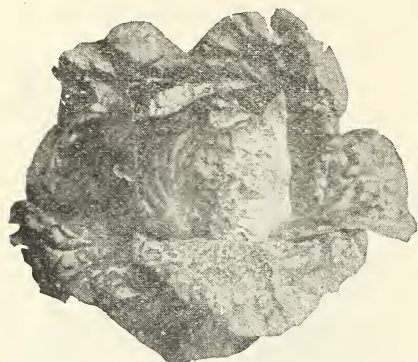
¼ oz. will plant 100 ft row; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

In producing head lettuce for the commercial market it should be planted very early in the spring thinning the plants just as soon as possible so that they will head properly. If the plants are spaced about one foot apart in the row and weather conditions are satisfactory, they will head rapidly. It is advisable to fertilize head lettuce with Nitrate of Soda after they have been thinned, to hasten growth. In some localities early fall seeding can be made so that the crop can be harvested in October or early November.

BLACK SIMPSON—A leaf lettuce of early maturity with very crisp light green leaves and black seeds.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—This white seeded variety produces very curly light green leaves of fine quality. A favorite for early garden use.

GRAND RAPIDS—Market gardeners growing lettuce under glass generally prefer this variety. The leaves are long, golden green in color, very crisp and tender. It can also be grown out-of-doors but is likely to burn if the weather is extremely hot.



Prizehead

PRIZEHEAD

—This lettuce is a better leaf variety than it is for heading. The leaves are of medium green color tinged with brown toward the outer edge. The heads are very loose and open. It is a choice variety for early spring use.



Special New York

HANSON HEAD — We recommend Hanson Head for the home garden as the heads are very select and of fine quality. It is lighter green in color than the New York head but does not stand shipment well.

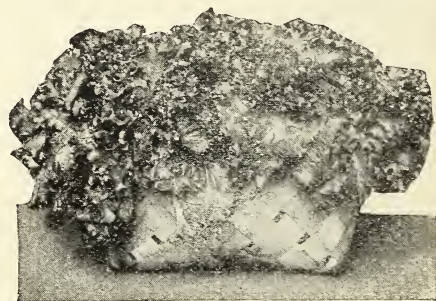
SPECIAL NEW YORK—We are certain that you cannot find a better stock of lettuce than our SPECIAL NEW YORK strain. All of our seed has been selected for uniformity of type, quality and yield and comes direct to us from our special grower in sealed bags. We can supply it to you in pound quantities or larger amounts under our own seal so that we are sure of genuine "SPECIAL NEW YORK."

NEW YORK NO. 12—Developed from a single plant selection and has been carefully propagated to prevent mixture with other strains. It is a great improvement over the ordinary New York, being earlier producing large solid heads of the flat type.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—A large rank-growing lettuce developed especially for poultry feed. It can be sown in the garden and cut for poultry use or planted in the poultry yard allowing the poultry to harvest it when ready.

PARIS COS—A compact headed variety with large oval shaped leaves. This variety is used for salads and has a distinct flavor.

	Pkt.	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone			
		1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Black Simpson	5c	15c	40c	\$1.00	\$4.50
Early Curled Simpson	5c	15c	40c	1.00	4.50
Grand Rapids	5c	20c	45c	1.25	6.00
Prizehead	5c	15c	40c	1.00	4.50
Hanson Head	5c	15c	40c	1.00	4.50
Special New York	5c	25c	60c	2.15	10.00
New York No. 12	5c	30c	75c	3.50	15.00
Chicken Lettuce	5c	20c	45c	1.50	6.00
Paris Cos	5c	20c	45c	1.25	6.00



Grand Rapids



Mustard

Mustard

One ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Mustard may be sown early and in succession for continuous crop. Sow in rows on a fine but firm seedbed, thinning the plants to 4 inches in the rows. The tender leaves may be cut from the stalks and by careful harvest will reproduce for later crop. A fine succulent vegetable for greens and salad.

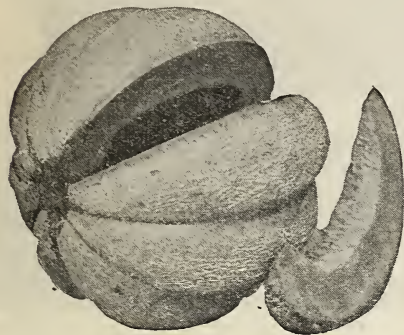
GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—An excellent variety for greens. It makes a rapid growth of tender, spicy leaves, retaining its crispness until nearly matured.

	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone	
Mustard.....	Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 3 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c	

Muskmelons

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; two to three lbs. in hill per acre.

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds, after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.



Extra Early Hackensack

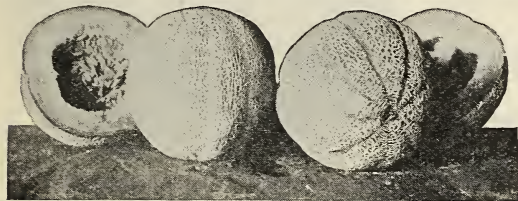
OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM—A rather late variety ideal for home use. Fruits are egg shaped having salmon color flesh.

HEARTS OF GOLD—A delicious melon maturing in mid-season with fine shipping qualities. The fruits are oval with distinct ribs and netting over the surface. The flesh is very thick, of beautiful gold color with a small seed cavity.

BANANA—Banana melon receives its name because of its shape tapering toward the end. The skin is lemon yellowish color and the flesh is pink and of delicious flavor.

HONEY BALL—It was developed by crossing the Casaba with the Cantaloupe. The flesh is greenish in color with texture and flavor of the Casaba. It is a good shipping melon.

HALES BEST—A delicious flavored melon oval in shape with heavy netting and fairly distinct ribs and of deep salmon color.



Gold Lined Rockyford

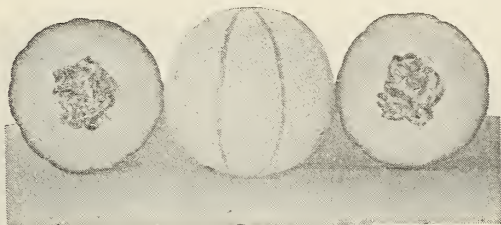
POLLOCK 10-25—One of the best melons for early commercial use. It is similar to the Rockyford on the surface while the inside color is greenish with salmon tint.

GOLD LINED ROCKYFORD—A main crop variety of delicate flavor. It is similar to Rockyford but the flesh has a salmon tint near the seed cavity.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A green fleshed melon of medium size, used generally in the home garden. The fruits are flattened and distinctively ribbed and of good quality. Not a good shipping melon.

BURREL'S GEM—Our Burrel's Gem has been selected for trueness to type and uniformity in size. The melons are oval in shape with very thick orange flesh. A fine main crop for commercial planting.

ROCKYFORD OR NETTED GEM—One of the old standard mid-season commercial melons. The fruits are oval round in shape with distinct netting over the surface. The flesh is green in color and of delicate flavor.



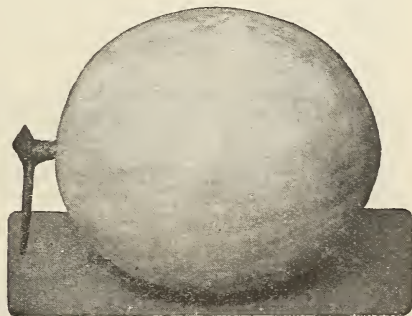
Hearts of Gold

IMPROVED YELLOW CANTALOUPE — An oblong melon with deep ribs and pink flesh. Grown extensively for home garden use.

Casabas and Honeydews

GOLDEN BEAUTY—A globe shaped Casaba with wrinkled skin. The fruit has a golden yellow color and the flesh nearly white. While rather late in maturity it keeps well in storage for late fall use.

HONEYDEW—The skin of this melon is somewhat of a creamy yellow color the flesh light green and of delicious sweet flavor. A late variety but a good keeper.



Honey Dew

	Pkt.	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone			
		1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Pollock 10-25	5c	15c	25c	\$1.00	\$4.75
Gold Lined Rockyford.....	5c	20c	35c	1.50	6.25
Extra Early Hackensack.....	5c	15c	25c	1.00	4.75
Burrel's Gem	5c	20c	35c	1.50	6.25
Rockyford	5c	20c	35c	1.25	5.00
Osage	5c	20c	35c	1.25	5.00
Hearts of Gold.....	5c	20c	35c	1.50	6.25
Banana	5c	20c	25c	1.25	5.00
Honey Ball	5c	20c	35c	1.50	5.25
Imp. Yellow Cantaloupe.....	5c	20c	35c	1.25	5.00
Golden Beauty	5c	20c	35c	1.50	6.25
Honey Dew	5c	20c	35c	1.50	6.25
Hales Best	5c	20c	35c	1.50	6.25

Watermelons

1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

KLECKLEY SWEETS—One of the best commercial melons because of its shipping qualities and yield. The melons are oblong in shape with uniform dark green skin and dark red meat.

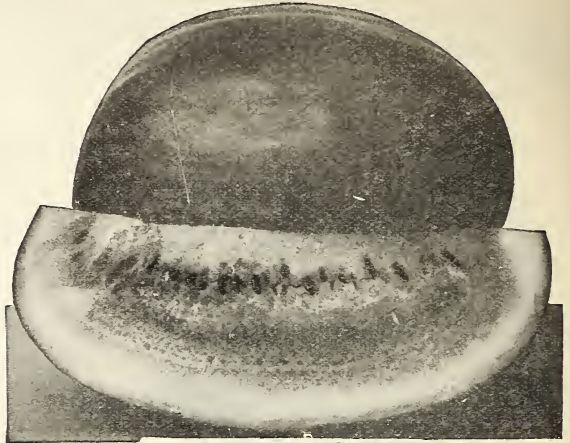
ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—This is a white seeded melon and is similar in shape to the Kleckley. The skin is light green in color and mottled, the flesh is of bright red color.

KING AND QUEEN (Black Seeded Ice Cream)—This melon is generally planted for late summer use and will keep well until late fall if stored in a cool dry place. The melons are oval in shape with light yellowish green skin, brilliant red flesh and dark seeds.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—A desirable early melon for home use. Is oblong in shape with mottled green rind and bright red flesh.

ANGELINO—Slightly oblong melon with thin tough rind of dark green color. Flesh is deep red, very sweet and making a popular melon for general market.

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN—We consider this variety one of the best for the home garden as it is medium in size, round with deep green colored skin striped with lighter green and bright red flesh. A very sweet, juicy melon.



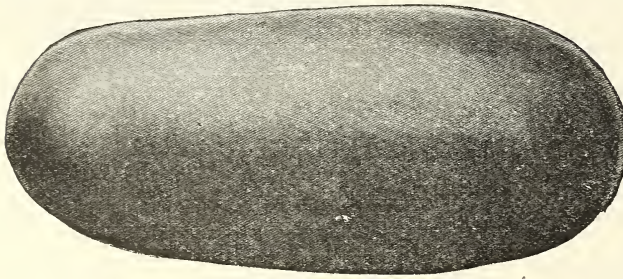
Halbert Honey Melon

HALBERT HONEY—A variety largely used by market gardeners. Flesh is bright red with a deep green colored skin. A good shipping melon.

COLE'S EARLY—A small round melon which will ripen where the season is very short.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A rather late variety with mottled skin and good flavor. Generally planted in sections where the growing season is long.

TOM WATSON—A standard cylindrical melon of large size and fine shipping quality.

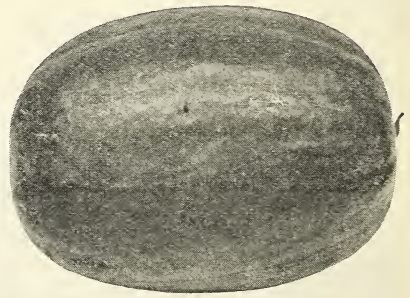


Kleckley Sweets Melon

GOLDEN HONEY—Many growers prefer this yellow fleshed melon because it adds variety to their planting. Melons are about the size of the Kleckleys with mottled skin and golden yellow flesh. While the meat is somewhat coarse in texture the flavor is very sweet. The seed of this melon does not produce a perfect stand of yellow melons as some red fleshed melons will occasionally develop.

KLONDIKE—This melon is used by many home gardeners and as a commercial melon. It has a very firm flesh of high quality and stands shipment well.

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Watermelons except.....	5c	15c	25c	\$1.00	\$4.50
Klondike	5c	20c	35c	2.00	9.00



Golden Honey Melon

Okra

2 ounces for 100 foot row.

Okra is a fine vegetable for use in soups and as a green vegetable. Should be planted after frost is over, thinning the plants early. The pods should be harvested before they become fibrous and woody.

WHITE VELVET—A taller variety maturing early. The pods are somewhat white in color and are long, smooth and tender.

DWARF GREEN—A very compact growing, heavily branched variety, producing a mass of pods. It is very early in maturity and the pods are of fine quality.

	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone
All Okra.....	Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. \$1.00

Our stocks of seed are selected for the critical market garden trade and we are anxious for you to use them. Prove to your satisfaction that they are better than the ordinary seeds often found on the market.

If you use larger quantities of seed than are priced in our catalog, write us for delivered prices on larger quantities.

Our service department should be able to help you. write us about your problems.

Onions

One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; four pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Onions require a very finely prepared seed bed well enriched and with moisture near the surface. It is useless to plant seed in a loose, cloudy seedbed as the seed will not germinate, as only a thin stand of weak plants will result. They should be planted early and at a depth of one half to one inch, pressing the soil firmly over the seed.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—An old favorite variety desired because of its keeping qualities. The skin is very dark brown in color and flavor fairly mild.

Oregon Yellow Globe

OREGON YELLOW GLOBE—We recommend highly our stock of Oregon Yellow Globe as all of the seed bulbs were selected for uniformity, mild flavor and keeping qualities. It is as satisfactory for commercial planting as Mountain Danver and superior to the Yellow Globe Danvers.

RED WETHERSFIELD—An old but popular onion, rather flat in shape, deep purplish-red in color. Noted for its keeping quality.

PRIZETAKER—A fine onion for planting on irrigated land. The bulbs grow to a large size, usually weigh two to three pounds. The flesh is pure white and the skin a light yellow. A fine onion for shipping or storage.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A mild flavored onion of globe form with thin paper white skin.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—This globe shaped variety is rather late in maturity and has a mild flavor and is a good keeper.



Austrian Brown

GIANT GIBALTAR—This commercial onion is similar to the Sweet Spanish with light color skin and very mild flavor.

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Australian Brown	5c	15c	40c	\$2.00	\$9.75
Oregon Yellow Globe	5c	15c	40c	2.00	9.75
Red Wethersfield	5c	15c	40c	2.00	9.75
Prizetaker or Denia	5c	20c	50c	2.50	12.00
Southport White Globe	5c	25c	60c	3.00	14.50
Southport Yellow Globe	5c	20c	50c	2.50	12.00
Yellow Flat Danvers	5c	15c	40c	2.00	9.75
Yellow Globe Danvers	5c	15c	20c	2.00	9.75
White Portugal	5c	25c	60c	3.00	14.50
Giant Gibraltar	5c	25c	60c	3.00	14.50
Sweet Spanish	5c	25c	60c	3.00	14.50



Prizetaker

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the most popular varieties for general home use. It is very productive and keeps well. Our seed is produced from highly selected bulbs and is superior to the ordinary onion seed often listed.

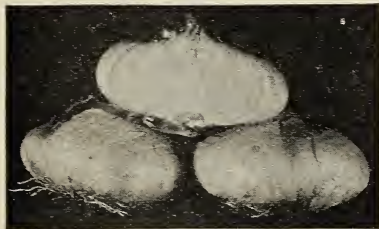
YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—Some growers prefer the flat type of onion and we offer this stock of seed for your requirements.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—This onion is a flat bulb with silvery white skin. It is grown for early green onions and pickling. Market gardeners plant this variety in mid-summer allowing it to grow through the winter for the development of green onions for early spring use.

SWEET SPANISH—One of the best commercial onions for irrigated sections where the growing season is long. It produces a white onion and a light yellow skin. Our seed stock has been selected especially for the market garden trade.

Onion Plants

Grow your onions the New Way, by planting small Bermuda plants. These small plants are produced in Texas by planting the seed early in the spring and as soon as the plants have grown to a height of 6 inches, the plants are pulled, the tops cut off and packed in bundles of 100 plants each. These plants are then sent through by fast express and are ready for planting. Many growers used them last season in place of seed and are more than satisfied. The plants were set out in April and onions weighing 1½ lbs. were produced by August 1st, with only 2 inches of rain during the period. These Bermuda onions are large, flat in shape and of mildest flavor.



Bermuda Onions

Bermuda onion plants should be grown for late summer use as they do not keep well during the winter season. There is little difference between the two varieties so far as yield and flavor is concerned. The Bermuda has a yellow skin while the Crystal Wax has a silvery white skin. In filling orders we do not distinguish between the two except where your order specifies a certain variety.



Young Bermuda Plants

Prices of Bermuda, Crystal Wax, or Prizetaker Plants, Delivered, 3rd Zone

200 Plants	\$.45	1,000 Plants	1.85
500 Plants	1.00	6,000 Plants	9.00

Onion Sets

YELLOW STRASSBURG—We have found this variety produces the best quality of sets as the onions are firm and uniform in size and free of dry wrinkled tops. These sets will develop into good onions for summer use if the seed stalks are pinched out while young.

WHITE PORTUGAL — Our white onion sets are of small size and of very best quality.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone
All Onion Sets.....1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50

If you do not specify a certain variety we will fill your order with Yellow Strassburg sets.



Onion Sets

Parsley

MOSS CURLED—A compact growing sort with leaves of dark green color, very finely cut and closely curled.

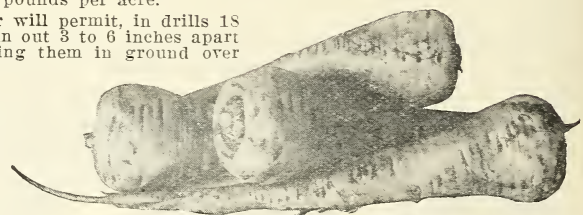
Postpaid Prices 3rd Zone
Parsley5c 15c 25c \$1.00

Parsnips

One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three pounds per acre.
CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 18 inches apart and 1¼ inches deep, in a rich deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in rows, the quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars in the fall for immediate needs.

HOLLOW CROWN—A very popular one for market and home use. The roots are large, tender, crisp and very sweet in flavor.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone
Parsnip.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. 90c



Hollow Crown Parsnips



Ruby King Peppers

RUBY KING—A very satisfactory variety for home and market gardeners. The plants are early, dwarfed in habits of growth, the fruits large with thick flesh, very sweet and mild and of bright red color.

CHINESE GIANT—One of the largest varieties of peppers. The fruits are thick, bulky, and of large dimension and medium early in maturity.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A hot, spicy pepper producing long, slender fruits which are twisted at the end. Medium late in maturity.

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 ozs.	1 lb.
Bull Nose	5c	35c	\$1.00	\$5.00
Pimento.....	5c	40c	1.10	6.00
Ruby King	5c	35c	1.00	5.00
Chinese Giant	5c	40c	1.10	6.00
Long Red Cayenne.....	5c	40c	1.10	6.00

Peppers

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.
CULTURE—Pepper plants should be started in the hotbed or cold frame in early May, so as to be ready for transplanting by the time killing frost is over. Set out in clean soil, well fertilized, spacing the plants about 2 feet apart in the row.

LONG BELL or BULL NOSE—The fruits of this pepper are large, crimson in color and very mild in flavor. They mature early and are in demand for market use.

PIMENTO—A thick fleshed, heart shaped pepper of mild flavor. The fruits are long and slender and are much used for salads. This variety is rather late in maturity.



Long Red Cayenne Peppers

Garden Peas

One pound will plant about fifty feet of row.

CULTURE—Peas of the extra early smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall, late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give a full supply of the choicest green peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three apart; scatter the seed peas into them and cover with hoe. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows placing brush between for support.

The majority of the pea varieties we offer are grown in the Palouse section of eastern Washington and northern Idaho and are handled under the direct supervision of Mr. Kennard, the President of our Company. We are pleased to give you the following suggestions as to choice of varieties as a result of our experience and observation: Do not plant home grown seed that has not been treated to kill the pea weevil because it is a source of infection for your neighbor and will result in serious loss to yourself as well. All of our seed is fumigated before being cleaned and hand-picked.

Varieties for the Market Garden

Early Dwarf — Alaska, Laxtonian, American Wonder, Duke's Delight, Little Marvel.

Mid-Early—Semi-Dwarf, Gradus, Premium Gem, Thomas Laxton.

Late Dwarf—Dwarf Telephone, Stratagem.

Late Tall—Tall Telephone.

Varieties for Home Garden

Early Dwarf — Alaska, Laxtonian, American Wonder, Little Marvel.

Mid-Early—Gradus, Premium Gem.

Late—Dwarf Telephone, Stratagem, Green Admiral Horsford, Perfection, Tall Telephone.

DUKE'S DELIGHT (Little Marvel).

We offer this pea for your approval, as it is one of the finest early varieties we have grown. The plants are from 15 to 18 inches tall, the crop developing with American Wonder, but requiring a longer period to reach full maturity. The pods are straight, large and blunt, varying from 3 to 3½ inches in length, from 7 to 9 seeds per pod. A fine variety for market and home use. We have grown Duke's Delight together with Little Marvel and find the two stocks identical in characteristics.

ALASKA—A very hardy variety for early planting. The seeds are small and of finest quality for canning and the entire crop is ready for harvest at the same time. Plants 2 feet in height.

LAXTONIAN (Blue Bantam)—Our stock produces very large pods curved at the end, averaging 3½ to 4½ inches in length. The plants are 15 to 17 inches tall, producing 4 or 5 pods each. One of the finest market garden varieties because of earliness and size of pod.

AMERICAN WONDER (Dwarf) — The standard dwarf early variety for the home garden. The plants are bushy, producing a large number of pods, which are straight and blunt and well filled. Several pickings can be made in the home garden and the quality is excellent.

AMERICAN WONDER (Tall) — Our strain of Tall American Wonder was developed by selection to secure a plant which would be somewhat taller than the regular American Wonder. Our strain grows to a height of 15 to 20 inches producing pods similar in type to the Dwarf variety. It is ready for use about five days later.



Duke's Delight

Laxtonian

American Wonder

PREMIUM GEM—When sown at the same time as American Wonder the crop blooms about five days later but is not ready for use until about ten days after the American Wonder is ready for picking. Plants are from 25 to 30 inches tall producing a medium sized pod with fine quality peas.

GRADUS—A second early variety growing to a height of 30 inches. The pods are large like the Laxtonian and the seeds very sweet and tender. A favorite for market purposes as well as the home garden.

DWARF TELEPHONE—One of the best late varieties because of its dwarf habits of growth and large pods.

TALL TELEPHONE (Alderman)—A tall variety maturing with the Dwarf, with very large pods. It should be trained on stakes for best results.

THOMAS LAXTON—This mid-early variety is similar in habit of growth to the Gradus. The pods are blunt on the end instead of curved. A fine pea for the general market.

STRATAGEM—A late variety desired by market growers, growing to a height of 2 feet, with large curved pods and dark green foliage.

We can supply any of the following additional varieties, description being omitted.

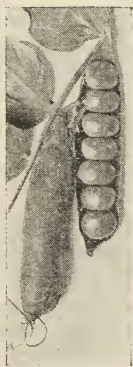
Edible Pod Sugar
Hundredfold
Everbearing
Green Admiral
Horsford Market

Melting Sugar
Sutton's Excelsior
First and Best
Perfection
Claudit

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Carton ½ lb. lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs.

All Varieties...15c 20c 30c \$1.25 \$2.25
100 lbs. \$17.00, add freight.



Premium Gem

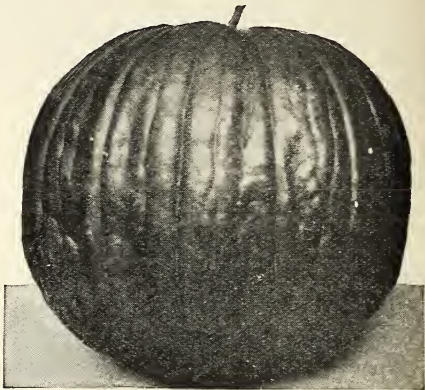
Pumpkins

One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three to 4 lbs. per acre.

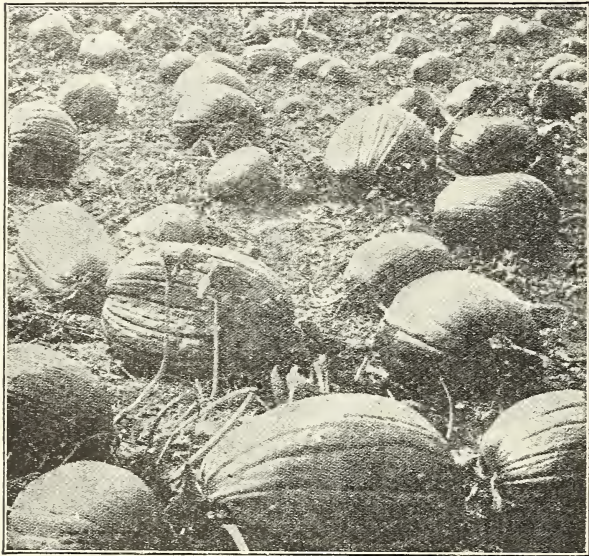
CULTURE—Pumpkin should not be planted until danger of frost is over. They may be planted alone in hills or hills scattered through corn fields where the stand of corn is somewhat uneven. A few seeds sown in each hill will produce sufficient vines for a heavy yield. If planted alone, the hill should be spaced 4 to 6 ft. each direction. A few pumpkins grown for winter use will serve for pies and the smaller ones will make fine jack-o'-lanterns for the kiddies during the fall months. Field pumpkins are ideal feed for livestock.

SUGAR OR PIE—An early maturing variety with medium sized fruits slightly flattened at the ends and of golden color. The flesh is thick and of excellent quality for canning.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This pumpkin is used principally for stock feed because of its large size. The fruit is longer and larger than the Sugar Pumpkin and the flesh is of somewhat coarser texture.



Sugar or Pie Pumpkin



Field Pumpkins

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—This is a bell shaped pumpkin with yellowish green skin. It is early in maturity and of excellent quality for table use.

Pkt.	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone			
	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Pumpkins, 5c	15c	25c	\$1.00	\$4.50



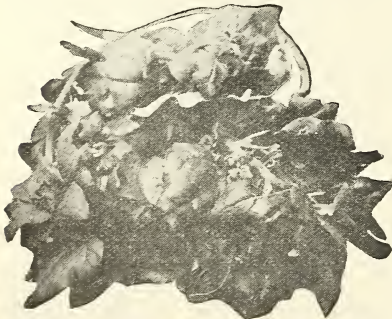
Improved Thick Leaved Spinach

Spinach

One ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—For spring and summer use, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magic effect on spinach.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—This spinach produces large, thick, deeply wrinkled dark green leaves. Used principally for early spring planting.



Bloomsdale Spinach

LONG STANDING—This variety does not go to seed as rapidly as other spinach. While the leaves are smaller than those of the Bloomsdale, it is desirable for late spring planting.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—A variety preferred by market gardeners for fall seeding and is equally satisfactory for spring planting. Leaves are bright green in color somewhat round and of choice quality.

KING OF DENMARK—This spinach is a rank grower with deep wrinkled dark green leaves. It appears quite resistant to extreme hot weather conditions.

VIROFLAY—A variety suitable for spring or fall planting. The leaves are very large and arrow shaped. Desirable for canning because of its clean up-right leaves

		Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone			
All Spinach.....	Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00				

Radishes

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row; ten lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow early and often. In good, warm loam, especially if quite sandy, summer radishes will make a crop in four to six weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just enough so that they will not require thinning. The short turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow and also good for forcing. Use fertile Worm Repellant to control root maggots.



French Breakfast

and uniform shape. It retains its quality if planted early in the season.

LONG SCARLET—A scarlet variety similar in shape to the Icicle but growing a more slender root.

SCARLET GLOBE—One of the earliest varieties, having a globe-shaped root, very crisp and tender.

CRIMSON GIANT

—We consider this one of the best varieties for a commercial crop because of its size and quality. It does not become pithy as soon as other red varieties. It is globular in shape and has a bright red skin.



Crimson Giant

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIP—One of the favorite varieties for the home gardener because of its crisp quality and early maturity. A turnip shaped radish with scarlet top and white tip.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE—This early radish has an olive shape, a bright scarlet color and white flesh.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—One of the old standard varieties, rather oblong in shape and suitable for early use.

WHITE ICICLE—A standard variety for market and home use because of its attractive appearance



White Icicle

All Radishes.....Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Rhubarb

One ounce will produce about 700 plants.

CULTURE—Plant the seed in rows at least one foot apart and thin the plants to about 5 inches in the row. As the stronger plants develop, thin out the weak ones and cultivate throughout the season. In the spring of the second year, transplant to a well manured plot, spacing the plants about 4 feet each way. Give plenty of cultivation, water and fertilizer for a rapidly grown crop.

VICTORIA—A large stalk variety which grows rapidly and is very succulent and free from fiber.

Parcel Post Prices, 3rd Zone

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.
Rhubarb	.....5c	20c	50c	\$2.00



Victoria Rhubarb

Rutabagas

One half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three lbs. per acre.

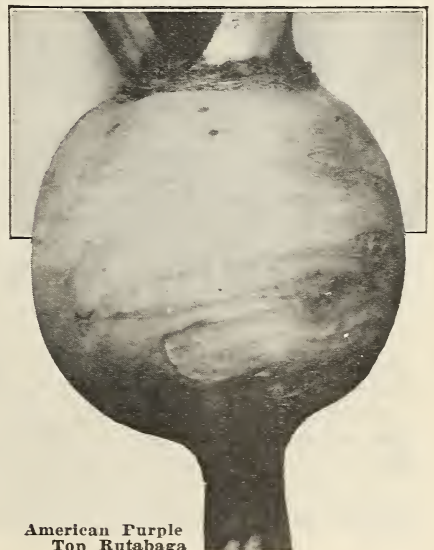
CULTURE—Rutabagas, like turnips, may be sown in early spring for summer use or in late summer for fall and winter. For early crop, sow in rows and thin to 4 or 5 inches. The fall crop may be sown broadcast on clean ground, after early crops have been harvested. Our stock of Rutabagas is foreign grown and of highest quality.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR YELLOW SWEDE—The most popular and generally grown varieties with yellowish skin distinctly colored with purple at the top. The flesh is very white and of mild flavor.

BANGHOLM—Preferred by many as the neck is slender and tapers toward the root, making it more easily cut off at harvest.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

All Rutabagas—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 3 oz. 40c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.75



American Purple Top Rutabaga

Squash

One-half ounce will plant 100 feet of row; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties four feet apart each way, the winter sorts ten to twelve feet each way. Use seed freely, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such loss is past, thin to two or four plants to the hill. To repel the squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Arsenate of Lead Mixture.

Summer Varieties

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—More summer squash should be grown as they supply the green vegetables during the season when much of the garden has passed its prime. The fruit of this squash is scallop-shaped, white in color and of high flavor.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—These squashes are of golden yellow color and of similar shape to the white Bush. They have a distinct flavor and are excellent for table use during the early summer.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—The fruits of this variety are elongated and somewhat warted and crooked toward the point of attachment. They should be used before they attain maximum growth.



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

Fall and Winter Varieties

TABLE QUEEN—We recommend this variety for the home gardener who desires a small squash for winter use. It is especially desirable for use by small families as the squash can be utilized more efficiently than the large varieties. The fruits are acorn shaped, dark green in color and distinctly ribbed with solid yellow flesh. They keep just as well as the Hubbard squash and have a better flavor.

BANANA—The skin of this squash is grayish green in color and the fruits long and tapering toward the ends. The rind is not so hard as in the Hubbard. A good keeper.

GREEN HUBBARD—An old favorite winter variety. These squashes are slightly warted, dark green in color with a thick heavy rind.

MARBLEHEAD—Mature at the same time as the Green Hubbard. Skin is light green in color. This variety is grown commercially in many irrigated sections.

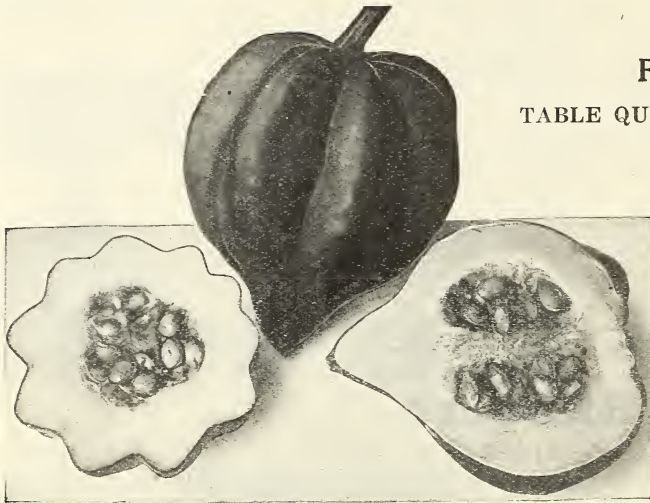


Table Queen Squash

DELICIOUS—A medium sized variety with dark green skin. The fruits are top shaped. A good keeper.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—An old variety similar in shape and quality to the Green Hubbard. The skin is golden yellow in color.

PIKES PEAK or SIBLEY—The fruits of this variety are rounded, tapering toward the ends, and grayish green colored skin. An excellent keeping variety for home use.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Squash.....	5c	15c	25c	\$1.25	\$5.75

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

One ounce will plant 50 ft. of row; eight pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Salsify should be sown in early spring, thinning the plants to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. If dug in the late fall, the roots are excellent for soups and boiling. They have a distinct oyster flavor and are considered a delicacy.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The best variety we have grown because of its size and length. It is very palatable for cooking and in soups for late fall and winter use.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

Salsify.....Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$2.50



Salsify

Tomatoes

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

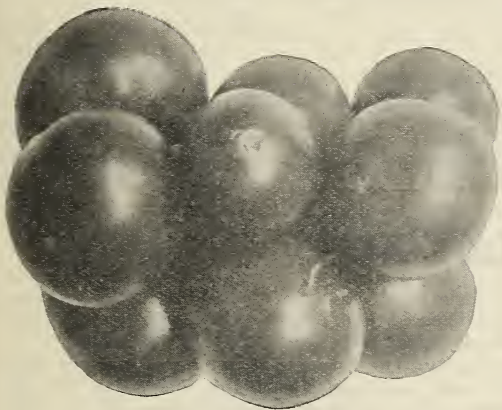
CULTURE—Tomatoes may be started in hotbed or under glass to be ready for transplanting as soon as frost danger is over. Set out on land thoroughly prepared and free of weeds, spacing the plant 2 feet apart in the row. Often the seed may be planted in hills and a single plant allowed to grow, planting in the permanent bed where the crop is to be grown.



John Baer Tomato

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A variety which produces throughout the season if conditions are favorable. The fruits are large, bright, scarlet in color and stand shipment well.

YELLOW PEAR—For preserving and pickling this tomato is excellent. The fruits grow in clusters and are small in size, of bright yellow color and pear shape.



Matchless

NEW STONE—This tomato is later in maturity than Earliana. The fruits are oval, of deep scarlet color.

GROUND CHERRY—A species of tomato producing the fruit inside of a husk. The fruits are small, round and yellowish in color and are used for preserving.

Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
John Baer	5c	35c	60c	\$4.00
Acme	5c	30c	50c	3.50
Bonny Best	5c	35c	60c	3.50
Chalk's Early Jewel	5c	30c	50c	3.50
Spark's Earliana	5c	35c	60c	4.00
Matchless	5c	25c	40c	3.00
New Stone	5c	30c	50c	3.50
Ground Cherry	5c	50c	90c	6.00
Yellow Pear	5c	50c	90c	6.00

JOHN BAER—Our stock of John Baer has been used by many market gardeners and has given excellent results. It is an early variety with very solid flesh and a bright red color.

ACME—A well known variety, medium early in maturity. The fruits are round, smooth, and purplish pink in color.

BONNY BEST—For the home garden we recommend this variety because it is early and the fruits are medium in size, very firm, with a small seed cavity.



Chalk's Early Jewel

SPARK'S EARLIANA—We offer a special stock of this variety which has been selected for freedom from disease, type, and shipping quality. The fruits are large, smooth, of fine texture and quality.

MATCHLESS—A large, smooth tomato used in many sections for canning, maturing somewhat later than Earliana.



New Stone

Turnips

One-half ounce will plant 100 feet of row; two lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—For an early crop, turnips may be sown in rows in early spring, thinning to several inches apart in the row as they develop. The main crop is sown under irrigation as soon as grain crop is harvested, sowing the seed with a drill or broadcast, following with a harrow. If the grain stubble has been irrigated thoroughly before discing, the crop will generally grow rapidly.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—One of the most popular varieties, producing a flat root, white with purple top, and a fine mild flavor. An excellent variety for commercial planting.

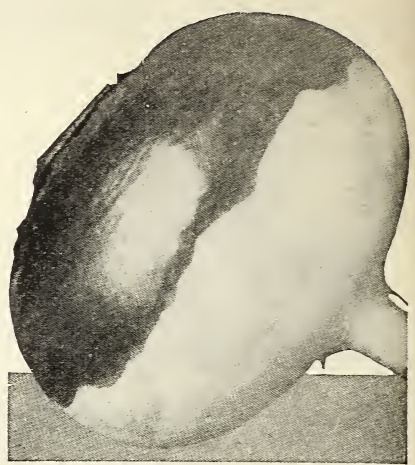
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Similar in quality to the Strap Leaf, but of globe shape.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY—One of the best yellow varieties for the home garden and of fine appearance for market use. A choice variety for early spring planting.

AMBER GLOBE—Medium in size, with a small top. An early variety with tender flesh of mild flavor. The root is globe shaped, and keeps well.

SNOWBALL or WHITE EGG—We suggest this turnip for the early spring garden. It is of small size, with pure white flesh, and mild flavor.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—One of the earliest flat varieties, with white skin.



Purple Top Strap Leaf

	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone			
	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb. 5 lbs.
All Turnips	5c	15c	25c	90c \$4.25

Vegetable Plants

OUR PLANTS ARE GROWN BY ROSELAWN GREENHOUSES, MOSCOW, IDAHO

All of the plants offered, are hard, having been transplanted and hardened out of doors before shipment. Plants are carefully packed to reach you in the best possible condition. Place your order early, specifying date for delivery. Cabbage plants and Cauliflower ready April 1st; Celery, Tomato and Pepper plants ready May 1st.

CABBAGE VARIETIES—Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market and Danish Ballhead.

CELERY—Golden Self Blanching and White Plume.

CAULIFLOWER—Early Snowball and Danish Giant.

PEPPERS—Ruby King.

TOMATOES—Spark's Earliana.

	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone		
	Doz.	50	100
Cabbage	25c	\$.85	\$1.50
Cauliflower	30c	1.25	2.00
Celery	25c	.85	1.50
Peppers	35c	1.25	2.25
Tomatoes	35c	1.25	2.25

Seed Potatoes

Many of our seed potatoes are grown on our own seed farm each season. It is possible to produce foundation seed stocks in this way for increase in other localities. All of the plants are under constant supervision by experts with our firm, who rogue for disease and the elimination of weak plants.

It is not possible for us to produce all of the seed potatoes we handle, so that we must depend upon State Inspection for the remainder of these stocks. All seed potatoes listed for inspection by the State, are inspected during the growing season to determine the freedom from disease. If the crop passes two field inspections, it is eligible for certification. The final grade depends upon the way the potatoes are sorted for market.

There is no guarantee from the State or ourselves with reference to the grade of seed potatoes, but potatoes which carry State inspection tags, have met the requirements for certification and are preferable to ordinary crops which have not been rogued and inspected.



Netted Gem Potato

Our Seed Potato Grades

STATE CERTIFIED (Blue Tag)—All seed potatoes which have passed two field inspections and have been sorted at the bin from 2 to 12 oz. in size and are of the type necessary to meet the requirements. Packed in new bags 100 lbs. net weight when packed.

Varieties—Bliss Triumph, Irish Cobbler, Early Red Ohio, Netted Gem.

Ask your local dealer or see insert sheet for prices.



Our Specials for 1930

As in the past we have continued to add new varieties to our flower seed list as their value warranted. All packets are packed in our plant by experienced help and you can secure them from your local dealer who has a large assortment for your selection. In case you do not find the variety you want, ask him to secure it for you.

Asters

CREGO GIANTS—These beautiful asters are early and produce a profusion of blooms even in localities where the growing season is short. The plants are robust, about two feet in height and produce large, double flowers of the Comet type.

Crego Crimson.	Crego Purple.
Crego Shell pink.	Crego White.
Crego Lavender.	Crego Mixed Colors.

Single Pkt. 10c; 5 separate colors 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c postpaid

EARLY BEAUTY—The early beauty aster produces a more compact type of flower than the Crego and is very well adapted for cut flowers. The stems are long and the flowers have beautiful curled petals much like Chrysanthemums. These asters bloom at the same time as the Crego.

Early Beauty Crimson	Early Beauty Peach Blossom
Early Beauty Purple	Early Beauty Flesh Pink
Early Beauty Lavender	Early Beauty Mixed Colors

Single Pkt. 10c; 5 separate colors 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c, postpaid



Crego Asters

HEART OF FRANCE—A choice variety for adding intense color to the fall flower garden. The plants are stout and well branched with long stems. The flowers are compact and are of a rich dark red color. They keep well as a cut flower and are beautiful in mass plantings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

VICK'S BRANCHING—We can supply you with this choice aster in assorted colors. The plants grow to a height of 3 feet and are profusely branched. The flowers are large, double and of fine form. Assorted colors only. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

NEEDLE (King Type) — Some growers prefer the needle type to add variety to their aster collection. The petals of this variety are quilled, making them distinct as to shape. Assorted colors only. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

SUNSHINE (Anemone Flowered)—Flowers rose, lavender, and pink colors. Many are quilled with twisted petals. A fine aster because of the wide range of types and colors; very fine for cutting. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.



Early Beauty

Sweet Peas

Special Spencer Varieties

MARY PICKFORD—If you are a fancier of choice sweet peas, be sure to include this variety in your collection. The flowers are very large, averaging from three to four to the branch. The petals are a beautiful light pink and very wavy.

DEFIANCE—One of the outstanding orange scarlet varieties. It holds its color under intense sunlight and is a pleasing shade. It is vigorous growing late spencer.

HEAVENLY BLUE—A well-named variety of purest blue without a trace of violet. The flowers are large and wavy petaled and bloom profusely.

SNOWBALL—A large flowered pure white and one of the recent introductions. It was selected for keeping qualities as a cut flower, as the color does not yellow to any extent with age.

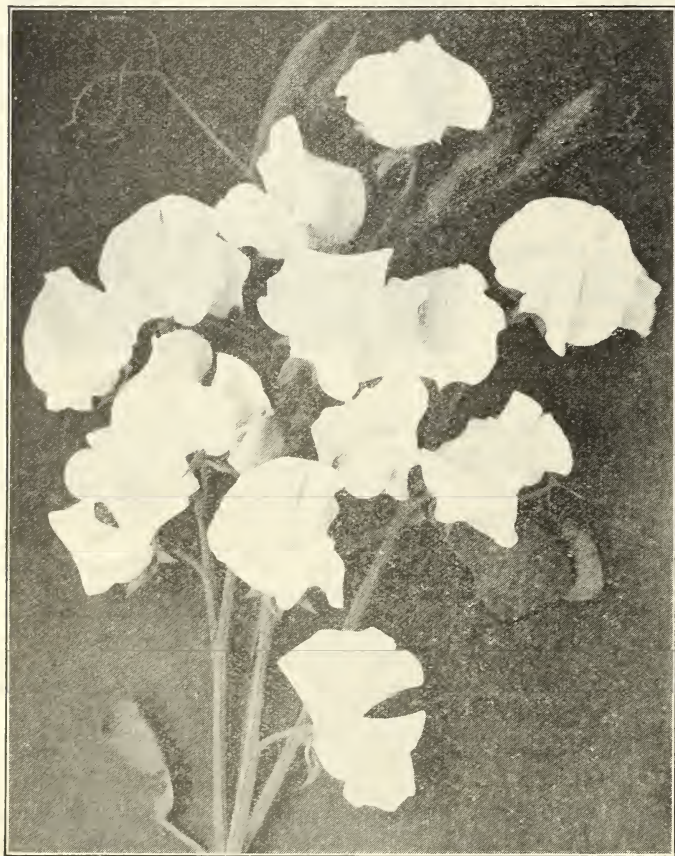
Special Sweet Peas: Single packet 15c; 1 oz. 50c, postpaid.

Standard Late Spencer Varieties

CULTURE—Sweet peas do best if seeded in the late fall or very early spring. The soil should be spaded quite deep and should be well fertilized with well rotted manure. The seed should be sown at a depth of two and a half to three inches, spacing the seeds about one to two inches apart in the row, later thinning to the desired stand. Sweet peas should be sown where they will secure the best sunlight.

Apple Blossom—Large flowers with wings primrose with a flush of rose tint.

Countess Spencer—One of the old standard Spencers with a clear pink color; flowers large and wavy petaled.



King White Sweet Peas



Special Spencer Sweet Peas

Dobbie's Cream — A favorite with creamy colored petals.

Fiery Cross — A brilliant cerise orange of strong color.

Hercules—A giant clear pink of uniform color.

Illuminator—An orange salmon of striking color.

King White—A fine clear white.

King Edward—One of the old standard pure red Spencers of large size.

Margaret Atlee—This deep clear pink is an old standard.

Lavender George Herbert—We suggest this pure lavender as one of the best.

Primrose — Large flower of purest primrose color.

Royal Purple—Rich purple in color with flowers of large size.

Wedgewood—Of a bright blue color.

Single packet Named Variety 10c; oz. 25c, Postpaid. Five packets, choice of varieties, 45c, postpaid.

Sweet Pea Mixture—We offer our special strain of mixed sweet peas for the critical trade. All choice late varieties in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c, postpaid.

Grandiflora—A mixture of colors in this type, which are somewhat smaller in size than the Spencers, but often grown to add variety to the planting. Packet 10; 1 oz. 15c, postpaid.

Perennial Sweet Pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*)—This sweet pea grows to a height of 6 to 10 feet, starting from the crown each spring. It is very winter hardy and makes a rank growth. The flowers are of red, pink and white, assorted colors. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c, postpaid.

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias



Monarch Zinnia

CULTURE—Zinnias should be started under a cold frame or they may be sown out-of-doors after all danger of frost is passed. After the plants are large enough to transplant, they should be placed in the permanent bed, spacing them from 18 inches to 2 feet apart. If the flowers are cut often they will continue to bloom until frost. They will stand intense sunlight but need plenty of water and fertilizer to produce a vigorous growth.

Our Dahlia Flowered Zinnia seed is grown especially for us by a nationally recognized grower and are the best stocks produced and are suited to the florist trade. The flowers of this type are very large, the petals are cup shaped instead of flattened in the Giants, giving them a dahlia-like appearance.

CRIMSON MONARCH—A brilliant red flower of immense size, holding its color well.

DREAM—A deep lavender shade turning to purple.

EXQUISITE—Light rose in color with the center of deep rose.

GOLDEN STATE—A rich orange yellow of brilliant color.

LEMON BEAUTY—One of the new pastel shades described as a golden yellow on brown.

POLAR BEAR—A pure white of large size and perfect dahlia flower.

MIXED COLORS—An assortment of colors containing all of the standard varieties as well as many of the newer novelties.

Packet 15c; 5 packets 60c; ¼ oz. 50c, postpaid.

Lilliput Zinnias

Lilliput Zinnias are one of the new flower novelties which are very popular because of their varied use. They are low growing and can be used in the border as well as in mass planting. They produce excellent table bouquets as well as cut flowers. The flowers are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter and are of the perfect zinnia shape and variety of colors.

Packet Assorted Colors, 15c; ¼ oz. 50c, postpaid.

Petunias

CULTURE—Petunia seed is very difficult to germinate because of its small size and delicate sprouts. The seed should be sown on the surface of the hot bed or cold frame in soil which has been mixed thoroughly with granulated peat. The peat helps to retain the moisture and prevents the surface baking. After the seed is sown a light dressing of granulated peat should be scattered over the seed. If the bed is kept moist and partly shaded during the day, the seeds will germinate in a short time. The small plants should be transplanted before placing in the permanent location.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA — These petunias are very large, ruffled and fringed and are of a beautiful variety of colors. Our seed will produce as fine flowers as can be grown.

Packet 25c; 1-32 oz. \$3.00, postpaid.

ROSY MORN—A rosy pink single petunia with white throat. One of the best varieties for the border and mass planting.

Packet 15c; ½ oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

ELKS PRIDE—A deep royal purple variety of rich color, used for borders, window boxes and bedding. One of the richest colored varieties ever developed.

Packet 25c; 1-32 oz. \$3.00, postpaid.

BALCONY RED—A deep red petunia of the balcony type, suited to window box and borders. The flowers are single and of a rich color.

Packet 15c; ½ oz. 75c, postpaid.



California Giant Petunias

How to Prepare Flats for Germination of Flower Seeds

Flower seeds should be started in flats so that they can be transplanted to the garden in the proper season. They will produce stronger plants and will bloom earlier than sowing out of doors as early as weather conditions permit.

Wood flats 12x18 inches and 3 to 4 inches in depth are the best size to handle. Use a mixture of sifted top soil to which is added about 25% of sand 25% of granulated peat moss. Mix thoroughly and work with enough water to make the bed firm. A light covering of one-half inch of granulated peat moss should be added to the surface to serve as a bed for the seeds and to prevent baking and cracking of the surface.

The boxes should be placed under glass or Sun-cloth, allowing plenty of air under the cover. Keep the surface moistened enough to germinate the seed. If the seeds are planted in rows, it is easier to

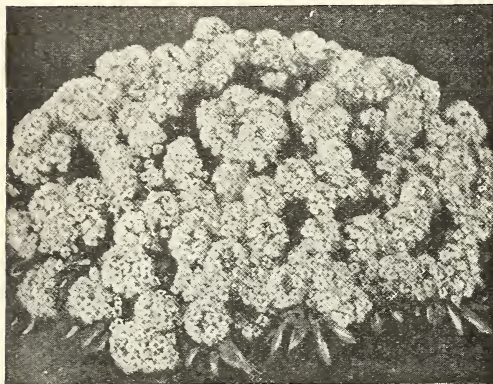
weed and to determine the percentage of germination.

All small seeds, such as Petunias, Kochia, Sweet William, Salpiglossis, Lobelia, etc., should be sown on the surface, pressed down lightly and a thin layer of granulated peat moss sprinkled over the top. Do not water any more than necessary to hold the moisture toward the surface.

Larger seeds may be planted in shallow rows made in the soil, then covered with a thin layer of peat moss. If there is any indication of damping-off fungus appearing, Semesan should be added to the water used in sprinkling the beds.

After the seeds have germinated and the plants appear, thin them to the desired spacing and keep the flats weeded. Some seeds require from 15 to 20 days to germinate, so plenty of time should be allowed to take care of slow growing seeds.

Standard Flower Favorites



Alyssum

where a variety of color is needed. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

ANEMONE (Windflower)—A half hardy perennial 18 inches in height with beautiful delicate flowers. Should be included in the rockery. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 50c, postpaid.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy)—These annual daisies grow from 6 to 10 inches tall, producing pure white flowers with lilac under color. Fine for cutting. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)—One of the best white flowering perennials for rock garden, blooming very early in the season. It is low growing and is fine for borders or massing. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

ASTERS—See special flower list on page 20.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—Old favorite annuals growing to a height of 3 feet. The flowers are of various shades of blue, purple, pinks, and white and the foliage is small. Easily grown from seed planted out of doors. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

BALSAM—An annual 1 to 2 feet in height suited to borders or group planting. The rose-like flowers grow in the axil of the leaves and are beautiful in shade and color. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

BLUE LACE FLOWER—This annual grows 2 feet in height and has lace-like mass of blue colored flowers. The blooms are produced throughout the season and can be used for cutting and general garden display. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 50c, postpaid.

CALENDULA (Lemon Queen)—A rich lemon yellow variety with large compact blooms. The plants are used for massing and borders. If cut often will bear throughout the season. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 25c, postpaid.

(Orange King)—Similar in quality to the Lemon Queen but the flowers are of a deep orange color. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 25c, postpaid.

(Mixed Colors)—An assortment of colors varying from nearly white dark orange colors. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 25c, postpaid.

AGERATUM (Blue Perfection)—A choice low growing annual for borders. The flowers are blue in color and of feathery ball-like appearance. It should be used for bedding where a strong blue color is needed. The flowers are fine for cutting and bouquets. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

ALYSSUM (Sweet)—A well known variety 10 inches in height with fragrant white flowers. An excellent border plant. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

(Carpet of Snow)—Low growing, pure white, trailing habit. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

(Little Gem)—A special dwarf variety of Alyssum with masses of pure white flowers. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

(Saxatile Compactum)—This perennial strain of Alyssum is valuable for rock gardens. It produces yellow flowers and is desired by many for its color. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 30c, postpaid.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—A very showy annual growing to a height of 3 feet. The leaves are variegated in color, red, yellow and green. It is used



Balsam

12 Packets of Flowers Listed at 10c, for \$1.00, postpaid.

Standard Favorite Flowers—continued



Calliopsis

CANTERBURY BELLS—Hardy biennials 2 to 3 feet in height, producing large bell-like flowers in assorted colors. Desirable for rockeries and borders. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, postpaid.

CLARKIA—Hardy shrub-like annuals with colored stems and rosy flowers. A very attractive plant for massing and for planting among perennial shrubbery. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, postpaid.

COCKSCOMB—A late blooming annual with large comb-like masses of brilliant red flowers, produced at the top of the plant. A fine flower to add color to the late garden. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, postpaid.

COLUMBINE—Perennial plants with delicate wavy foliage and graceful spurred flowers of attractive colors. Widely used in rockeries and among shrubbery, growing well in partial shade. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

COREOPSIS—A beautiful perennial daisy with yellow petals of glossy color and widely used in rock gardens. The flowers are suited to cutting. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, postpaid.

COSMOS—Graceful tall growing annuals with fern-like foliage tipped with large flowers of various colors, blooming from mid-summer until frost.

Early Single Red Cosmos Early Single White Cosmos

Early Single Pink Cosmos Early Single Mixed Cosmos

Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, postpaid.

CYPRESS VINE—A rapid growing vine having star shaped flowers. Grows best in warm sunny locations. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, postpaid.



Cosmos

12 Packets of
Flowers
Listed at
10c,
\$1.00, Postpaid

CALIFORNIA POPPY (*Eschscholtzia*)—These annuals grow wild throughout California and many new colors have been produced by selection. The plants are low-growing, with beautiful poppy-like flowers in a wide range of colors. They can be used in the rock garden as well as the general flower planting. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c, postpaid.

CALLIOPSIS—A hardy annual with long graceful flower stalks. The flowers vary in color from yellows to dark maroon. Fine for cutting and mass planting. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, postpaid.

CANDYTUFT—These plants should be spaced about 1 foot apart in the row and will produce a fine growth of spike-like flowers of various colors. It is low enough in growth to be used for borders, and is of value as a cut flower. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, postpaid.

CANARY BIRD VINE—An annual climbing vine of graceful form. Seed should be sown indoors and the plants set out after frost. The flowers are of peculiar shape and of yellowish color. Plants grow to a height of 10 feet. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, postpaid.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—A vine-like annual with fern shaped foliage growing to a height of 20 feet. It produces fiery cardinal red flowers. A desirable plant for trellis. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.



Canterbury Bells

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—The branches of this annual terminate in a large ball of velvety dark red color. It grows 2 to 3 feet in height and blooms throughout the season. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, postpaid.

DUSTY MILLER (*Centaurea Candidissima*)—An annual with silvery gray foliage used in window boxes to add variety to the planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

DELPHINIUM—Our strain of Delphinium contains a wide range of colors and will produce the beautiful flowers so much in demand by the critical trade. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

ENGLISH DAISY (*Bellis*)—These daisies are perennials, growing to a height of only a few inches. The flowers develop in three colors, red, pink, and white. Seeds are often planted broadcast throughout the lawn and the plants are very attractive for borders in the permanent flower garden. Packet 10c; 1-16 oz. 50c, postpaid.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Blue flowering perennials best suited to moist shady locations. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Marvel of Peru*)—A hardy annual producing funnel shaped flowers in assorted colors. The flowers generally bloom in late afternoon and during the night. Height 2 feet. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, postpaid.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)—Biennial or perennials producing flowers after the first season, used extensively in rock gardens. These plants have long terminal spikes of graceful flowers, white, lavender or rose color. Height 3 feet. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, postpaid.

Standard Favorite Flowers—continued

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Single Mixed. Large showy annuals with brown, orange and yellow flowers, blooming in profusion until late fall. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

Mixed Perennial Gaillardia, a desirable strain for the perennial garden. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

GODETIA—An excellent plant for borders and massing, growing to a height of two feet. The stems are colored like Clarkia. The flowers are large and of delicate colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

GEUM—Hardy perennials 1 foot tall, free blooming. Fine for cutting and bouquets. Used in border plantings.

Lady Stratheden—Flowers double of golden yellow color.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Flowers double, of orange scarlet color.

Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 75c, postpaid.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)—A desirable bedding plant growing from 1 to 2 feet in height. The flowers are clover-like in shape and are of various colors. A fine annual for cutting. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

GOURDS—These viney plants are interesting to grow for the children, as the dry fruits can be utilized in many ways. Our stocks produce the smaller type of gourds. Packet 10c; 1 oz. 40c, postpaid.



Hollyhocks
flowers. Fine for bedding and mass plantings. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 30c, postpaid.

LINUM (Red Flax)—An annual variety of flax with bright red flowers. The foliage is delicate and adds to the variety in any flower garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c, postpaid.

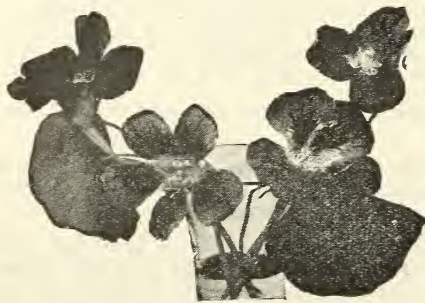
LOBELIA—Dwarf Lobelia is used extensively in porch boxes, and borders, because of its beautiful blue color and delicate foliage. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 50c, postpaid.

LUPINS—Our strain of Lupins is an annual easily grown from seed. The flowers are borne on long spikes and are pea-shaped. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

MARIGOLD (Tall African)—The Marigold is a well known annual blooming throughout the season, with orange, and yellow flowers. Used in mass planting and for cut flowers.

Orange Ball—Orange in color, double.

Lemon Ball—Lemon yellow in color, double.



Nasturtiums



Gaillardia

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—A delicate branching plant with small star-shaped flowers. Used in decorating cut flowers.

Annual White—Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 20c, postpaid.

Perennial White—Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

HELIOTROPE—A fragrant bedding plant, which should be sown in the cold frame and transplanted early. A free blooming annual, very desirable for its bluish lavender color and fragrance. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 40c, postpaid.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow)—Perennials with large flowers, yellow color, growing from 4 to 6 feet tall. Blooms are produced throughout the season, the plants dying back during the winter season. A favorite for background work. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 30c, postpaid.

HOLLYHOCK—Hardy old-fashioned perennials for background planting. Flowers of various colors, many doubles. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 35c, postpaid.

ICE PLANT—This trailing annual is used in porch boxes, for rock gardens. The stems and leaves are very succulent and appear to be covered with ice crystals, the flowers are light red in color and appear as tufts of slender threads. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 30c, postpaid.

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Bush)—This summer annual is used in borders and if spaced 2 feet apart, give the appearance of a green hedge, or group of evergreens. The plants turn red in the fall. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 25c, postpaid.

LANTANA—A free blooming annual with various colors of flowers which change in color as the season advances. A fragrant plant for bouquets. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

LARKSPUR—Annual Larkspur is beautiful for its variegated colors and double



Marigolds

Mixed Colors.

Packet 10c; ½ oz. 40c, postpaid.

MIGNONETTE—A sweet scented annual for borders, growing 12 inches tall. Excellent for bouquets. Assorted colors. Packet, 10c; ½ oz. 35c, postpaid.

MORNING GLORY—Old fashioned annual climbers for covering trellis or porch. The flowers are bell shaped and of variegated colors. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 25c, postpaid.

NASTURTIIUM—These hot season annuals should be included in every garden because of their productivity and adaptability. Will grow on poor soils and intense sunlight. The taller varieties are used in porch boxes, allowing them to trail over the edges. Tall Mixed. Dwarf Mixed. Packet 10c; 1 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

Standard Favorite Flowers—continued

ORIENTAL POPPY—Rich scarlet red flowers of value in the perennial garden. The plants are hardy and bloom early in the season before many of the annuals are ready. We believe that this is the best poppy for garden planting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c, postpaid.

PANSY—For early spring bloom, the pansy is one of the best. It will live from season to season if given some protection during the winter. The flowers are of beautiful colors and bloom profusely if kept picked.

Oregon Giants—Packet 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

Giant Trimardeau—Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 75c, postpaid.

PETUNIA—The common petunia grows well in extreme sunlight and is used in massing, giving a pleasing color effect. Easily grown from seed planted in the cold frame and transplanted to the garden after frost. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 40c, postpaid.

For Special Petunias, See Page 22.

PHLOX—The annual Drummondii is low growing and being a free bloomer is used for borders and bedding. Easily grown and hardy. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 40c, postpaid.

PHLOX (Perennial)—We offer only the assorted colors of perennial Phlox. They should be started in the hot-bed and transplanted as early as the season permits. A background of mixed Phlox is very pleasing in its effect as they are persistent in flower. Height 2 to 3 feet. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 75c, postpaid.



Pinks

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—Salvia should not be transplanted to the permanent bed until frost is passed. The flower spikes are of brilliant color and the foliage dark green making a desirable contrast of color in mass plantings. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 30c, postpaid.

Salvia Splendens, Bonfire, Fireball—Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c, postpaid.

SALPIGLOSSIS—You should grow this beautiful annual. The plants grow about 3 feet tall, the flowers are bell-shaped, with delicate markings and velvety appearance. Grown in a wide range of colors and used for massing and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c, postpaid.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—Flower stalks 2 feet tall, with inconspicuous foliage and large flat flowers of beautiful colors. Used in mass planting and for cut flowers as they keep well. Mixed Annuals—Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 20c, postpaid.

SCABIOSA CAUCASIA—A perennial Scabiosa with lilac and white colored flowers. Should be included in your rock garden planting. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—This bean derives its name from the brilliant flower produced along the runners. It is a pole type of bean and should be trained on a trellis or fence. Should be planted after danger of frost. Packet 10c; ¼ lb. 20c, postpaid.

SHASTA DAISY—One of the purest white daisies grown. A hardy perennial, blooming throughout the season. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 50c, postpaid.

SWEET SULTAN—A beautiful annual for baskets and cutting, with thistle-like heads. The petals are feathery and soft in texture, with lavender, pink and light shades of color. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.



Oriental Poppies

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern)—A hardy perennial suitable for growing in waste corners of the flower garden. The flowers are small and inconspicuous but the seed pod develops a large orange colored ball similar to a lantern. These pods are produced at intervals on the stems and make fine winter decorations for the home. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

PINKS—Old fashioned flowers producing a variety of colors. Useful for beds and borders as they are low growing. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 35c, postpaid.

POPPY (Double Carnation Flowered)—These ball-like flowers are very attractive in the annual garden and grow readily from seed planted out of doors. Plants 3 feet tall. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 25c, postpaid.

POPPY (Flanders)—Brilliant scarlet, memorial of the fields of Flanders. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

POPPY (Shirley)—Single flowered poppies with soft hairy foliage. Because of their delicate shades of color, they are desired for the annual garden. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 25c, postpaid.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)—A low-growing trailing annual used in rock gardens borders, etc. The flowers are rose-like and of beautiful colors. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 35c, postpaid.

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather)—A dwarf variety used for borders. It is a perennial plant with golden yellow foliage. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 40c, postpaid.

RICINUS (Castor Bean)—Tall palm-like annual with bright green foliage. Mature seed is only produced where the season is favorable. Packet 10c; 1 oz. 25c, postpaid.



Shasta Daisies

12 Packets of Flowers
Listed at 10c,
\$1.00 Postpaid.

Standard Favorite Flowers—continued



snapdragon

STATICE (Sea Lavender)—A hardy perennial 2 feet in height with fine branching stems and bluish everlasting flowers. Used for cutting and bouquets. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c, postpaid.

STOCKS—One of the best early flowering annuals for bedding and pot culture. The flower stalks are compact with double rose-like blossoms of beautiful colors. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

STRAWFLOWER (Helichrysum)—For winter bouquets, the strawflower is unsurpassed. If the flowers are cut when in full bloom and allowed to dry, they will hold their color and keep during the winter season. The colors are red, orange, pink, etc., and produce a pleasing blend. An annual easy to grow. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, postpaid.



Sweet William

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian is the type generally grown for poultry feed and silage. The stalks often reach a height of 10 feet, with large disk heads. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, postpaid.

DWARF DOUBLE—A smaller variety with large double orange yellow flowers, very uniform in type and beautiful in appearance. Packet 10c; 1 oz. 25c, postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM—Our stock of this hardy perennial has a wide range of color combinations. The plants bloom early in the season and make excellent borders. Height 2 feet. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, postpaid.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Hardy perennials producing a tall flower stalk of brilliant cerise color. Blooms during the early part of the season. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, postpaid.

VERBENA—The Verbena is an ever popular annual for window boxes, borders, and massing. It is low growing and produces graceful flowers in pink, red, blue and white colors. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.

VIOLA—A perennial similar in culture to the ordinary violet. Flowers, lavender to purple in color. Quite fragrant. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

WALL FLOWER—Half-hardy perennials growing 1 foot in height. Flowers are a rich red, and yellow in color. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, postpaid.

WILD CUCUMBER—One of the most rapid growing vines for covering trellis or for shading windows. The seeds are very hard and should be scarified before planting. Fall sown seed will generally germinate by early spring. Packet 10c; 1 oz. 25c, postpaid.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN—A well balanced mixture of flower seeds suitable for planting in corners and vacant areas around the garden. Packet 10c; 1 oz. 25c, postpaid.

PENTSTEMON—A hardy perennial late flowering, with long flower stalks somewhat like Snapdragon. The flowers are of variegated colors. Include this in your garden. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c, postpaid.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)—One of the most popular semi-hardy perennials for massing and cut flowers. The plants bloom profusely if kept cut off and well fertilized.

Copper King—Velvety copper scarlet.

Ruby—Rich velvety ruby red.

Canary Bird—Canary yellow, golden yellow center.

Othello—Dark maroon, satin sheen.

The Rose—Rose pink.

Tall Mixed.

Dwarf Mixed.

Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid.



Stocks

**Before
and
After
Planting
Flowers
and
Shrubs**



Hardy Perennial Plants

We have had many inquiries for biennial and perennial plants for use in rockeries, permanent gardens, and for ornamental plantings. We can now offer you the best grade of these plants obtainable in the Northwest. Owing to the difficulty in determining transportation cost, all prices are made F.O.B. Moscow and shipments are made by parcel post or express.

Parcel Post Notice

If you desire plants to be sent by parcel post, include postage as follows: Single plants 5c; 3 plants 10c; 6 plants 15c; 12 plants 25c. Where postage is not included, plants will be sent express collect.

ROCK GARDENS, by F. F. Rockwell. Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on a small or large scale and at little expense. Describes the types of rock gardens, tells what soils, climates, and locations are best, how to construct, and what to plant for the effect you want. 31 illustrations, 86 pages. Price.....\$1.00

ALTHEA ROSEA (Hollyhock)—Blooming from July until frost. Mixed, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Flowers during May and June. Long Spurred Assorted Colors. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)—Early flowering, cup and saucer type. Large semi-double, assorted colors. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

COREOPSIS—Beautiful yellow daisy-like flowers, blooms during June and July. Stems delicate and graceful. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)—Old-fashioned carnation pinks. Carnation pink. Scarlet. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Phlox

PHLOX—One of the most desirable perennials for mid-summer and fall bloom. Height 3 feet. Assorted colors. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)—Produces bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruits. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)—Hardy daisies with long stems, blooming profusely. Flowers keep well when cut. Rose and red colors. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SCABIOSA—Flowers of delicate lavender color borne on graceful stems. Fine for cutting. Persistent in bloom. Each, 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

SHASTA DAISY—Large white—June to August. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SWEET WILLIAM—Early flowering pinks of a wide variety of colors. Each, 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—A handsome border plant with large flowers of orange scarlet color. Need some protection during winter. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Dicentra (Bleeding Heart)

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)—Much used flower for early bloom. 3 to 5 eye roots. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—A favorite biennial for border and rock gardens. White. Purple, Rose. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DELPHINIUM—Our plants are grown from the best English Hybrids producing a wide range of colors and shades. Each, 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Hardy daisy-like flowers yellow and crimson colors, dark centers. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—A hardy perennial suitable for cutting and for decorations. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HARDY ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)—Beautiful small asters for late fall bloom in the rock garden and partial shade. Assorted colors. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)—Dwarf plants with dark blue flowers, blooming throughout the summer. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ORIENTAL POPPY (Papaver)—Hardy hybrid poppies blooming during early summer. Assorted colors. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PENTSTEMON (Beard's Tongue)—Flowers spike-like of bright scarlet color, blooming throughout the season. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.



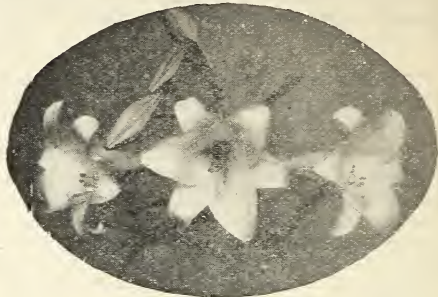
Scabiosa

Lilies

Parcel Post Notice

If you desire plants to be sent by parcel post, include postage as follows: Single plants 5c; 3 plants 10c; 6 plants 15c; 12 plants 25c. Where postage is not included, plants will be sent express collect.

(Lilies) **GARDEN CINDERELLAS**, by Helen M. Fox. Expert information on growing lilies by a gardener whose knowledge is proven by her own success. Tells the name of every lily in cultivation, its native home, season of blooming, propagation methods, and every other detail needed for success. Beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. 51 illustrations, 269 pages. Price.....\$5.00



Lilies

AURATUM—Petal white with crimson spots striped thru with yellow—July to September. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

ELEGANS—Dark orange crimson—June and July. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

TIGER—Light salmon with red spots—July and August. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

TURK'S CAP—Apricot shade—July and August. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

LEMON—Bright yellow—June. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Clumps. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

Iris

Parcel Post Notice—If you desire plants to be sent by parcel post, include postage as follows: Single plants 5c; 3 plants 10c; 6 plants 15c; 12 plants 25c. Where postage is not included, plants will be sent express collect.

We can supply you German Iris in assorted colors. All of our stock is non-irrigated with large rhizomes. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

IRISES, by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will bring you success with irises and show new uses and effects possible in your garden. Describes the dwarf, early, German, Japanese, Siberian, water, crested, Spanish, English, Dutch and other types; tells the best soils; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. Tells how to propagate stock for your own use. 54 illustrations, 80 pages. Price.....\$1.00

Peonies

Fall planting is generally best with peonies, yet spring planting is successful if done very early. Orders should be placed in February at the latest and shipment will be made as soon as the season permits. All of our plants are hardy local grown stocks.



Peonies

AROUND THE YEAR IN THE GARDEN, by F. F. Rockwell. Because the time when you do your garden work is so important, you need a regular schedule. This book gives you complete information on every garden problem, outlined week by week, and written by a practical gardener. 88 illustrations, 350 pages. Price\$2.50

Parcel Post Notice—If you desire plants to be sent by parcel post, include postage as follows: Single plants 5c; 3 plants 10c; 6 plants 15c; 12 plants 25c. Where postage is not included, plants will be sent express collect.

ALEXANDER DUMAS—A brilliant pink, early in bloom and very vigorous. Each, 75c.

BARONESS SCHROEDER—Considered one of the finest peonies grown. The buds are a delicate pink when they first open, changing to a milky white as they mature. Rather late in bloom. Each, \$1.00.

COURONNE D'OR—A mid-season white flowered variety with yellow stamens. Each \$1.00.

DELACHEI—Mid-late free blooming red. Each, 75c.

EDULIS SUPERBA—In this locality blooms are produced by Decoration Day. Flowers are a deep pink color. Each \$1.00.

FELIX CROUSSE—Mid-season deep rose red. Each \$1.00.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The best white peony grown. Flowers are very fragrant and a profuse bloomer. Each 75c.

KARL ROSENFELD—A brilliant striking red, blooming in mid-season. Each \$1.50.

LA PERLE—Mid-season, flowers a soft pink. Each 75c.

MADAM DE VERNEVILLE—Very large bomb type with center petal rose white touched with carmine. Mid-season. Each 75c.

MARIE LEMOINE—Sulphur white, very fragrant, late peony. Each \$1.00.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—The best early peony for its profuse bloom and deep red color. Each 75c.

QUEEN VICTORIA—A pure white, very fragrant and hardy. Mid-season. Each 75c.

VENUS—Taller growing variety with pale hydrangea pink flowers. Mid-season. Each \$1.00.

**PLACE YOUR PEONY ORDERS EARLY.
SHIPMENT MADE IN SEASON.**

Gladioli

In addition to the surplus bulbs furnished by Mr. Mc P. Bailey of Moscow, we are growing many of the standard varieties on our seed farm. We have small stocks of a number of additional varieties which have not been listed and will be pleased to quote our customers on other varieties, if interested. All bulbs are guaranteed true to name. Place your orders early, shipment will be made in time for planting.

GLADIOLUS, by F. F. Rockwell. Recommended as "the best brief guide on gladioli growing." It tells how to plant, fertilize, and cultivate; how to grow from seed or bulblets; how to harvest and cure; how to handle for cut flowers; and every other detail needed for success with this popular flower. 45 illustrations, 79 pages. Price \$1.00.

All Prices Postpaid

SPECIAL GLADS

GOLDEN DREAM—We believe that this new yellow surpasses all self yellows originated to date. The spike has length and strength and as many as 6 flowers are commonly open at a time. It grows quite tall and is certainly in a class by itself for color and beauty. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

LA VERNE (Houdyshel)—A primulinus grandiflora type. Flowers a fine yellow with a pink flush quite pronounced on the edges and tips of the petals, with a deeper blotch in the throat. (95 days). Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

NANCY HANKS (Salbach)—Rich apricot to orange pink with grenadine tongue. These primulinus-hybrid colors are very unusual in the large flowering Glads. A rapid grower, fine for cutting. (96 days). Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

PRIDE OF WENAKAH (Criswell)—A rich lavender rose with deeper color in the throat. Spikes very strong and many blooms open at once. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

ROSE MIST (Fischer)—The wonder glad. Color is crushed strawberry. Size medium, with wonderful placement. (91 days). Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

ETHELYN (Fischer)—A fine orange yellow primulinus. Grows quite tall with large spikes. (95 days). Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

W. H. PHIPPS—A La France pink overlaid with light rose salmon, lower petals faintly striped and speckled with ruby. Flowers of large size. (116 days). Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

BREAK O'DAY (Gladiolus Bill)—La France pink, flushed over a cream ground, deepening at the edges, with soft yellow throat. Very early. (77 days). Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

OTHER CHOICE GLADS

ALBANIA (Kemp)—Pure glistening white, with broad well rounded petals. (89 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.

ALICE TIPLADY (Kunderd)—A bittersweet pink, suffused with scarlet on the outer edges, giving the appearance of orange saffron self color. (92 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

ALMA GLUCK (Gage)—A primulinus hybrid of brilliant peach red with rich yellow throat markings. Very distinctive and fine for cutting. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.

ANNA EBERIUS (Diener)—Beautiful dark velvety purple, throat dark amaranth-purple, slightly ruffled. (97 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

CHAMELEON (Gladiolus Bill)—This choice glad is very difficult to describe as to color. We would suggest a soft cherry red. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

CHATEAU THIERRY (Vos)—An orange cerise with yellow bordered blotch red. (99 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOW (Betscher)—Scarlet red, slightly stippled with primrose yellow in the throat, overlaid with a velvety scarlet blotch. One of the best of its color. (96 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

EARLY ONE (Bill)—Subdued begonia rose, amber yellow throat stippled with aster purple. (77 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

EVELYN KIRTLAND (Austin)—One of the best of all purpose varieties. A La France pink, overlaid rose doree; throat blotched soft scarlet red. (101 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

GIANT NYMPH (Coleman)—A fine pink with wide open flowers, growing quite tall and vigorous. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

GOLD (Hoec)—Pure, golden yellow, throat a shade deeper. A fine clear yellow, having large foret, many opening together. (92 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

HARMONIA (Fischer)—A fine primulinus with showy salmon self colored flowers. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

LOS ANGELES—The "cut and come again" gladioli. The blooms are orange pink with deeper blotch in the throat, delicately ruffled. (90 days). Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.



Golden Dream Gladiolus

LE MARECHAL FOCH (Van Dursen) — Glistening white, suffused cameo-pink; reverse suffused light rose-lavender purple. One of the best Holland introductions. (92 days). Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

LUSTRE (Kunderd)—Tall large flowers orange vermillion. One of the best. (98 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

MRS. F. C. PETERS (Fischer)—A popular gladioli of Orchid color, amaranth pink with a purple blotch in the throat. (127 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON (Kunderd)—Deep rose pink, shading to a pale pink throat. Noted for its large bright rose red blotch on the lower petals. (98 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS (Diener)—Ground color begonia rose, striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale lemon slightly speckled with ruby. The spikes of this variety are the largest grown and are very open. (99 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.50.

MONA LISA (Kunderd)—A ruffled glad with palest pink flowers, sometimes called bluish-white. One of the most delicately colored flowers grown. (108 days). Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

ORANGE PRINCE (Vos)—One of those rare colors among the Primulinus which makes them so desirable. Capucine orange slightly tinted deeper orange. A perpetual bloomer, and a sensation where shown. (92 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

PURPLE GLORY (Kunderd)—The giant of the Kunderdii Glory race. Deepest velvety maroon red, with almost black blotches burned into the petals. Beautifully ruffled. (99 days). Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

RICHARD DIENER (Diener)—Pale geranium pink, occasional flaking of rose doree; throat blotched barium yellow, lightly stippled carmine; mid ribs sometimes barium yellow. A choice ruffled variety. (95 days). Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

ROSE ASH (Diener)—Corinthian red shading into ashes of rose on the outer edges. Lower petals light yellow speckled with ruby. (100 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

SCARLET PRINCEPS (Kunderd)—Six or more massive Princess-like blooms open at a time. Throat a little deeper in color. An extraordinary distinct and massive spike. (98 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

SPLENDORA (Kunderd) — A splendid very dark wine-black. Wonderful for planting with Mona Lisa for color effect. (98 days). Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

SUPERBA (Coleman)—This glad calls forth more exclamations of admiration than any in our collection. The color is rich, glowing scarlet bordering on carmine. The blossoms are large, widely open and very showy. (77 days). Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

OUR PALOUSE MIXTURE — A selected mixture of bulbs of the above varieties, together with others not included in the list. All bulbs are of good size, disease-free and will bloom the first season. If you are not interested in named varieties, this mixture will produce a wide variety of color. 50 bulbs, \$1.75; 100 bulbs, \$3.00.

Ornamentals

Our landscape department is waiting to help plan your plantings. Send us a sketch of your lawn, location of buildings, and note the present plantings, we will then prepare a sketch for you, showing our suggestions for permanent planting.

It is not necessary to invest a large amount in landscape plans and ornamentals the first season. Choose your plan and then add a few shrubs each year. We have started many toward more attractive home surroundings and they are completing the plans each year.

We can assure you complete satisfaction in your choice of our ornamentals as all plants have been grown without irrigation and are hardy, well rooted, and disease free.

All prices F. O. B. Moscow. Order early, shipments made in season.

Parcel Post Notice. If you desire plants to be sent postpaid, allow 10c for each plant selected in the following list, otherwise plants will be shipped express collect: Ornamentals, shrubbery, roses, fruit trees and shade trees.

ALMOND—An early blooming hardy shrub bearing a profusion of rose-like flowers in May. Pink or white flowering, state color desired. Each, \$1.00.

ALTHEA—An attractive shrub with large showy brilliant colored flowers, height 6 to 10 feet when matured. Blooms in August. Flowers double white or red. 75c each.

BARBERRY (Japanese) — Dwarf, blooming in June, flowers yellow in color and fragrant, followed by red berries. Desirable for massing, hedges or as individuals. Each, 75c.

RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY—The most valuable red-leaved shrub, similar to green leaved Japanese Barberry except color is red. Color does not fade as season advances if planted in sunny location. Each, \$1.00.

SHRUBS, by F. F. Rockwell. Here is brief but complete and usable information on the best ways to improve the beauty and value of your home with shrubs. Tells what to select for different combinations and effects, and how to plant, water, mulch, prune, and care for shrubs. 49 illustrations, 76 pages. Price \$1.00



Japanese Barberry

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—A summer flowering plant 6 feet in height when mature, with violet mauve colored flowers. Each, 75c.

CARAGANA — Large pea-like flowers bright yellow in color, plants with bright green foliage. Each, 50c.

COTONEASTER — An erect semi-evergreen shrub with white flowers and later showy red berries. Each, 75c.

CORNUS (Red Osier Dogwood) — Spreading in growth. Branches are dull purplish red in color in winter, flowers creamy white. Each, 75c.

CORNUS (Floridus)—One of the best spring flowering small trees with white flowers. Bright red berries in fall. Each, \$1.00.

CRAB (Betchel's Flowering)—A very fragrant shrub-like tree, height 10 to 15 feet. Blooms in May with delicate pink colored flowers. Each, \$1.25.

CYDONIA (Japan Quince)—Height 5 to 6 feet. Blooms in May, flowers large, scarlet in color. Each, 75c.

DEUTZIA—Noted for its hardiness. Plants 3 to 6 feet tall, blooming in June.

Pride of Rochester—Large white flowers tinted with pink. Each, 75c.

Crenata Rosea—Deep rose-colored flowers. Each, 75c.

Lemoine—Dwarf, pure white flowers. Each, 75c.

ELDER (Golden)—Foliage bright golden yellow throughout season. Has very fragrant flowers. Each, 75c.

FORSYTHIA—These shrubs grow to a height of 8 feet, producing masses of yellow flowers in early April.

Fortunei—Medium size, erect. Each, 75c.

Suspensa—Drooping. Each, 75c.

Intermedia—Slender arching branches. Each, 75c.

THORN (Paul's Scarlet)—Suitable for growing in small yard and for grouping. Height 15 feet when matured. Blooms in May. Each, \$1.50.



Deutzia

THE DESIGN OF SMALL PROPERTIES, by M. E. Bottomley. Here are 52 carefully designed plans, one or more of which will give you just the planting layout you want for your home. Each plan is fully described and explained so that you can easily modify it to fit any special conditions. A check list of nearly 600 plants showing the height, color, time of bloom, foliage, growing habit, soil requirements, etc., of each one shows you what to plant. 64 illustrations, 233 pages.

Price\$3.00

Ornamentals—continued

FLOWERING PLUM (*Triloba*)—Valuable for its fruit and foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet. Blooms in May. Each, \$1.25.

HONEYSUCKLE (Bush)—A bushy plant with immense clusters of flowers in May and June, followed by red berries.

Pink Tartarian—Flowers bright pink color. Each, 75c.

HYDRANGEA — The Hydrangea is desirable for its late summer blooms. The flowers are large ball-like masses of pure white color, changing to pink as they develop. Height 8 feet. Each, \$1.00.

Paniculata. Each, \$1.00.

Hills of Snow. Each, \$1.00.

LILACS—These common shrubs are always popular for their early bloom and fragrance.

Common Purple. Each, 75c.

Common White. Each, 75c.

Persian—Flowers pale purple. Each, \$1.00.

Rubra Major—Flowers reddish purple. Each, \$1.00.

Charles X — Reddish purple, strong rapid grower. Each, \$1.25.

M. Buchner—Double, blue flowers of unusual beauty. Each, \$1.25.

President Grevy — Double pale wisteria violet. Each, \$1.25.

LABURNUM (*Golden Chain*) — A beautiful tree of rapid growth. Flowers in June with drooping bright yellow racemes. Each, 50c.

MOCK ORANGE (*Idaho State Flower*)—Very hardy, branching shrub with fragrant orange like flowers. Blooms in May.

Phil. Coronarius—Pure white flowers. Each, 75c.

Phil. Grandiflorus—Flowers showy. Each, 75c.

Phil. Lemoine—Flowers snow white. Each, 75c.

Phil. Mt. Blanc—Erect growing shrub with small fine foliage and creamy white flowers. Blooms in June—an exceptionally fine variety. Each, 75c.

Phil. Virginal—Of recent introduction. Very beautiful flowering shrub. Blossoms snow white, semi-double. Very fragrant. Each, 75c.

OREGON GRAPE—A holly-leaved type of barberry. An evergreen which is half hardy and needs some protection in cold climates. Each, \$1.25.

PRIVET—One of the best plants for hedging. 2 year old plants. 100 plants \$15.00; each, 20c.

PURPLE FRINGE OR SMOKE TREE—Conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree. Has mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. One of the most beautiful of the large shrubs. Each, 75c.

ROSE ACACIA (*Hispida*)—Beautiful shrubs with pea-like flowers. Very fragrant. Each, \$1.00.



Lilacs

RUSSIAN OLIVE—These small trees are desirable for their silvery white foliage. They are very drought resistant. Fragrant yellow flowers. Each, 50c.

SNOWBALLS—Well known shrubs with large ball-like masses of white flowers. Fine for individual planting.

Common—Flowers globular, pure white....Each, \$1.00.

Japan—Plants spreading in growth. Each, \$1.25.

High Bush Cranberry—Berries follow flowers, very beautiful. Each, \$1.00.

SNOWBERRY—Common low-growing hardy plants with small pink flowers followed by waxy-white berries lasting into the winter season. Each, 75c.

SUMAC (*Rhus*) — These plants grow well in dry areas and are very hardy. Excellent for their brilliant fall foliage.

Copalina—Dwarf, with shiny leaves. Each, 75c.

Cut Leaf—Foliage finely cut and fern-like. Each, 75c.

SPIREA—The best plants found for banking near buildings and grouping. The foliage is graceful and drooping. Flowers are beautiful.

Anthony Waterer—Compact, low-growing, flowers pink. Each, 75c.

Billardi Rosea — Erect, bright pink flowers. Each, 75c.

Opulifolia (*Ninebark*)—Good for borders, flowers white. Each, 75c.

Opulifolia aurea—Foliage golden yellow. Each, 50c.

Van Houttei—Very graceful flowers, white in round clusters. Each, 50c.

Thunbergi—Dwarf, drooping branches, white flowers. Each, 50c.

Arguta—Foliage dense, flowers white. Each, 75c.

Froebel—Similar to Anthony Waterer, but flowers a more rose pink, young foliage tinged red. Brilliantly colored in autumn. Blooms all summer. Each, 75c.

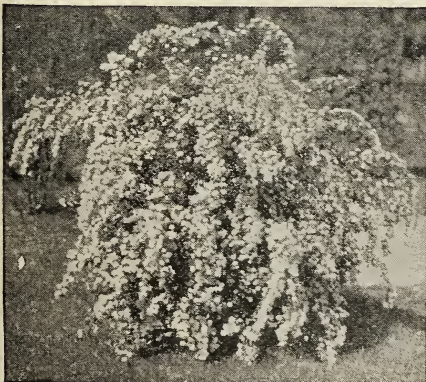
TAMARIX—Hardy shrubs with slender spreading upright foliage. The leaves are fine and graceful. Flowers are of delicate pink and white colors. Each, 75c.

WEIGELIA—Fine border plants with trumpet flowers.

Candida—Blooms all summer, flowers white. Each, 75c.

Rosea—Flowers rose color. Each, 75c.

Eva Rathke—Dwarf, flowers carmine red. Each, 75c.



Spirea Van Houttei

HOME FLOWER GROWING, by E. C. Volz. A real flower garden encyclopedia! It will teach you how to propagate and cultivate your plants, how to care for, fertilize, and maintain them. It tells how and when and where to grow flowers; what different kinds look like; how to plan indoor, outdoor, rock, and water gardens; how to prepare exhibits for a flower show; how to organize a garden club. 151 illustrations, 364 pages. Price.....\$3.50

Hardy Climbing Vines



Clematis

VIRGINIA CREEPER—A rapid growing vine for covering porch or windows. It is hardy. Leaves are of rich crimson color in fall. Each, 50c.

ENGELMAN CREEPER—The best vine for rock or brick walls, as the plant clings tightly to the crevices. Each, 75c.

TRUMPET VINE—A showy, hardy vine with trumpet flowers of brilliant orange scarlet color. Each, 75c.

CLEMATIS—One of the best vines for its fall flowers are of beautiful color.

Jackmanni—Large violet flowers. Each, \$1.00.

Paniculata—Flowers smaller, pure white. Each, 75c.

WISTARIA—A rapid growing vine with beautiful clusters of pendant flowers.

Blue—Flowers pale blue. Each, 75c.

White—Flowers pure white. Each, 75c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia Siphon*)—One of the most satisfactory vines for shading the porch or windows. The vine grows rapidly and is very hardy. The flowers are brownish in color and just the shape of a curved pipe. The flowers appear in early spring as the leaves are beginning to develop. The leaves are large, oval in shape, and produce a beautiful effect. Large rooted plants. Each, 50c.

Hardy Roses

All of our roses are hardy field grown stock, which will bloom the first season if given favorable growing conditions.

Parcel Post Notice—If you desire plants to be sent post-paid, add 10c for each plant selected in the following list, otherwise plants will be shipped express collect; ornamentals, shrubbery, roses, fruit trees and shade trees.

THE ROSE IN AMERICA, by J. Horace McFarland. A complete guide to successful growing, based on Mr. McFarland's own experience and the exchange of ideas with other enthusiasts while acting as editor for the American Rose Society. Contains the newest information on cultivation, pest control, and varieties. 66 illustrations, 233 pages. Price.....\$3.00

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—A fine hardy rose of the American Beauty type with large double white flowers. Each, 75c.

OPHELIA — A vigorous growing hardy tea rose. Blooms early, producing salmon orange flowers. Each, 75c.

MRS. JOHNNIE LANGE—Free blooming hardy perennial with soft pink flowers. Each, 75c.

ULRICH BRUNNER—A hardy perennial with large flowers of deep red or scarlet color. Each, 75c.

MADAM EDOUARD HERRIOT—One of the newest shades of color, a coral red. Each, 75c.

LOS ANGELES—A hardy tea rose, flaming pink in color and free blooming. Each, 75c.

LADY HILLINGDON—Beautiful long pointed tea buds of deep yellow color. Excellent for cutting. Each, 75c.

SOUV. De CLAUDIUS PERNET — A vigorous growing attractive yellow. Each, 75c.

RUGOSA HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—Hardest of all roses.

Agnes E. Carman—Brilliant crimson. Each, 75c.

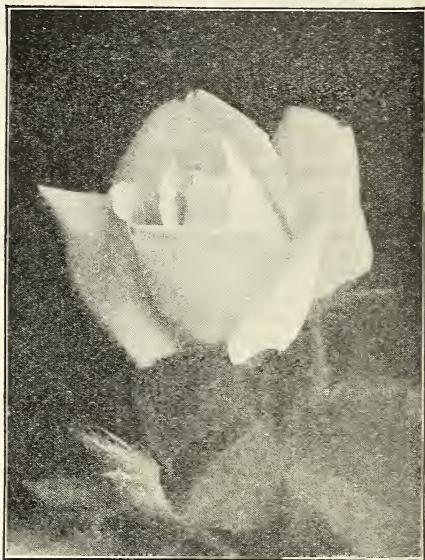
Sarah Van Fleet—Pink. Each, 75c.

Rubra Rugosa—Red. Each, 75c.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN PILLAR—The best single flowered rose grown for trellis. The flowers are a bright crimson color. Each, 75c.

PAUL'S SCARLET—A vivid scarlet rose of intense color. One of the best climbers. Each, 75c.



Frau Karl Druschki



Climbing Roses

Ornamental Trees

Parcel Post Notice—If you desire plants to be sent postpaid, allow 10c for each plant selected in the following list, otherwise plants will be shipped express collect: Ornamentals, shrubbery, roses, fruit trees and shade trees.

THE CARE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES, by C. F. Greeves-Carpenter. Here is information on all the operations in tree care; the precautions necessary in transplanting; the best time and methods for pruning; how the soil, age, and kind of tree affects the choice and application of plant food; types of cavity fillings; with the best methods for cabling and bracing. 7 illustrations, 70 pages. Price.....\$1.25

BLACK WALNUT—Beautiful foliage—very hardy, grown in any type of soil. Each, 75c.

BUTTERNUT—A fine shade tree hardy. Each, 75c.

BIRCH—Cut-leaf weeping—white bark with graceful drooping branches. Each, \$2.25.

ELM (Moline)—A valuable new type with upright habit of growth with large leaves. A rapid grower. Ideal tree for street or lawn planting. Each, \$1.50.

ELM (Chinese)—Similar to American white elm but has more ornamental leaf. Very hardy equally as rapid in growth as poplar. Stately. Each, \$1.50.

LINDEN (American)—Large tree very beautiful. Leaves large, round, dull green. Each, \$2.50.



Chinese Elm

MOUNTAIN ASH (European)—Very showy in late summer because of its bright red fruits. A medium sized tree of unusual beauty. Each, \$1.25.

HORSE CHESTNUT—Very conspicuous when in bloom. Good lawn tree. Each, \$1.50.

Fruit Trees

PRICES F. O. B. MOSCOW

APPLES — Gravenstein, Delicious, Wagener, Rome Beauty. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

CHERRIES—Bing, Royal Ann, Lambert, Black Republican, Early Richmond. Each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

PEACHES—Early Elberta, J. H. Hale, Triumph. Each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

APRICOT—Moorpark Royal. Each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.



Forage Crops

Our Seed Grades

Our seed grades are established with our regular customers but for the benefit of our new customers, let us describe them again.

Our "SUPREME" brand is the nearest perfect that can be offered. This seed contains very few, if any weeds, and then only those considered as harmless. It has an excellent color, is free of inert matter, and has a high vitality.

Our "IDEAL" brand is just as free of noxious weeds, but may contain a few harmless weeds, or a slight mixture of other crop seeds that are valuable in a hay crop. A saving in the cost of seed can be had if your crop is to be used for hay or pasture by purchasing this brand.

We could offer you cheap seed at lower prices, seed that contained noxious weeds, weather damaged seed, mixtures and the like, but we want you to feel free to order from us each season. We will endeavor to give you the best values for your money that can be offered. Remember that a COPY OF STATE TEST OF SEED WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.

Alfalfa

CULTURE—Alfalfa is a principal crop, grown for hay on irrigated land and can be grown profitably on non-irrigated land where the rainfall is sufficient to produce one or more crops.

On irrigated land alfalfa can be seeded in the early spring or sown on land that has grown a crop of winter wheat after the wheat is harvested, planting during August or early September. In non-irrigated sections alfalfa can be planted as early in the spring as the seed bed can be prepared sowing from 8 to 12 pounds per acre. Many soils throughout the Pacific Northwest are deficient in sulphur and it is profitable to apply about 200 lbs. of Gypsum or land plaster to the acre in the late fall or early spring. Land which is to be seeded to alfalfa in the spring should be given a treatment of land plaster the previous fall.

Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm Alfalfa is a distinct variety which originated in Minnesota. It produces a heavier and more branching root system than the common variety and is more resistant to winter killing and late spring frost. It yields slightly heavier than the common variety and produces variegated flowers. Grimm alfalfa should be used where winter killing is a problem but elsewhere the common is just as satisfactory.

STATE CERTIFIED (Blue Tag)—This grade of Grimm Alfalfa seed has been inspected in the field for trueness to name and after the seed is threshed and recleaned it must show a purity of 99:50 or better and be free of noxious weeds. If you are planning on growing alfalfa for seed purposes you should use this grade of seed.

STATE CERTIFIED (Red Tag)—This grade of seed has passed the field inspection for trueness to name and must have a purity of 99%, be noxious weed free with not more than 1-16 of 1% of sweet clover. This grade is just as satisfactory for the production of hay as the Blue Tag grade and can be purchased at a lower price.

Ask your local dealer or see insert sheet for prices.

Sow Your Alfalfa with a WILL-BO SEEDER

The Wil-Bo Seeder is made of best quality tin, with 27-inch tube, to which is attached a heavy drill bag. At the upper end of the tube is a regulator which is graduated to measure the amount of seed being sown. The bag is carried over the left shoulder by a heavy strap and the tube held in the right hand, swinging it at a low angle to permit the seed flowing from the end of the tube. By throwing the seed to cover 3 rods at a round, the rate of seeding is accurately measured. It works in windy weather as well as in good, and an operator can cover from 40 to 60 acres a day. The Wil-Bo will seed all clovers, alfalfa, bluegrass, timothy, and other small grass seeds. Price, postpaid, \$1.40 each.

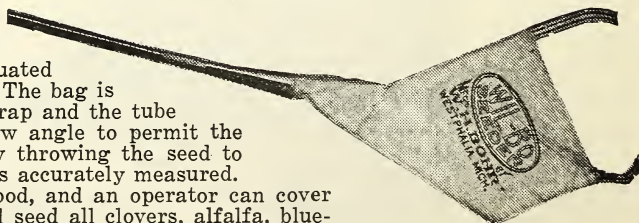


Grimm Alfalfa

Common Alfalfa

HARDY UTAH COMMON ALFALFA—Our common alfalfa seed is secured from the higher elevations of Utah and is very hardy. While this seed sometimes does not have as bright a color as seed grown in Arizona and California it will produce a better crop and will not winter kill as readily.

Supreme Grade. Ideal Grade. See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.



Sweet Clover

CULTURE—Sweet Clover is one of the best crops for soil improvement and for dry land sections and can also be grown under irrigation. In non-irrigated sections it can be sown with a nurse crop of peas or seeded alone in early spring. In general, fall seeding throughout the Pacific Northwest is not satisfactory. In some localities it is possible to secure a good stand of alfalfa by seeding a mixture of sweet clover and alfalfa seed. The alfalfa becomes established by the time the sweet clover is gone. If continuous pasture is desired an area should be seeded each season to sweet clover, pasturing the old crop from May until the middle of the summer, then pasture the new crop until fall. The danger from loss of livestock on sweet clover pasture can be reduced by supplying the animals with plenty of dry feed during the pasture season. If the old crop of sweet clover becomes too coarse and woody it may be cut and allowed to cure in the field and will be eaten readily.

BIENNIAL YELLOW SWEET CLOVER—A variety with finer stems and more spreading in habit of growth. It blooms during the second year about two weeks earlier than the white variety. The flowers are yellow in color.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

Our Sweet Clover Seed is Scarified when necessary.

BIENNIAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER—This variety grows to a height of 6 or 7 feet during the second season, bearing white flowers. It is desirable for hay or pasture during the first season, but must be cut when not over 30 inches tall the second year to produce a good quality of hay. A high stubble must be left after the hay is cut the second year, as the late growth starts from buds on the old cut stems rather than from the crown as in the case of alfalfa.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.



Clovers

MAMMOTH RED—Similar in appearance to the Medium Red Clover but growing larger and maturing later in the season. It reaches the best stage for hay along with timothy. We suggest a mixture of 6 lbs. of clover to 10 lbs. timothy per acre. The seed of this variety cannot be distinguished from that of Medium Red Clover.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—This common variety is generally grown in mixtures with other grasses for hay or grown alone. If grown alone 8 to 12 pounds of seed is used while in mixtures 4 to 6 pounds is the usual rate.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This clover is generally sown on low ground or ground which remains wet fairly late in the spring. It can be sown alone at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per acre or in mixtures with Timothy, Red Top, and Meadow Fescue. For pasture we suggest a mixture of 5 lbs. Timothy, 3 lbs. Red Top, 5 lbs. Meadow Fescue and 3 lbs. Alsike.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Used principally for lawn seeding but often used in pasture mixture or irrigated land. From 2 to 4 lbs. per acre is used for pasture mixtures.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

Vetch

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH—A fine legume for poor land for soil improvement. It is often grown in mixture with winter wheat or fall rye for hay or pasture, and planted alone as a cover crop for orchards. If sown alone, 30 to 40 lbs. are used per acre, or in mixtures with fall grain using one bushel of grain to 25 lbs. of vetch. The grain crop aids in supporting the vetch vines. More vetch should be grown for seed purposes on the lighter timber soils of the northwest.

SPRING OR COMMON VETCH—This vetch produces larger seeds than the winter variety and should be planted in early spring, using 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. It makes a fine fertilizer crop and can be used for hay or pasture as well.

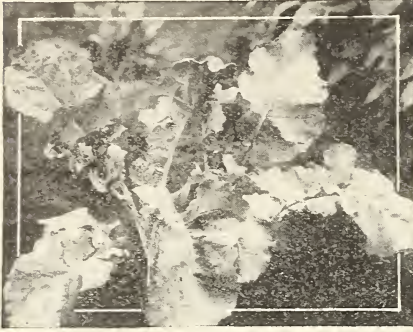
Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone Frt. Extra

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs
Winter Vetch	20c	\$1.75	\$15.00
Spring Vetch	15c	1.40	12.00

Inoculate your alfalfa and sweet clover seed.



Vetch



Rape

Grasses

TIMOTHY—Timothy hay is in demand by lumber camps for horse feed. It grows best on low land which is well drained and free of surplus moisture. If sown alone use from 10 to 12 lbs. per acre and from 5 to 7 lbs. in mixture with other grasses.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

ORCHARD GRASS — Orchard grass should be used in hay and pasture mixtures for dry land as it is hardy and drouth resistant. It starts early in the spring and produces pasture during the early fall. If sown alone 14 lbs. is required per acre. We suggest a mixture of orchard grass 5 lbs., Brome 5 lbs. and Slender wheat 5 lbs. per acre for a permanent pasture on non-irrigated land, adding a few pounds of clover if a legume is desired.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

BROME—Brome grass is a hardy sod-forming grass, very drouth resistant, and stands tramping. It is very palatable and nutritious, and may be sown in mixture with Orchard and Slender wheat or in mixture with alfalfa.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

RED TOP—A fine stemmed hardy grass for wet land. If sown alone 6 to 8 lbs. per acre are used. For a pasture mixture use 3 lbs. Red Top, 5 lbs. Timothy, 5 lbs. Meadow Fescue, and 3 lbs. Alsike per acre.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

MEADOW FESCUE—A very hardy long-lived grass growing well on wet land as well as drier soils. It makes excellent pasture or hay. It requires about 15 lbs. per acre when seeding alone or 5 to 8 lbs. in mixture with other grasses.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

SLENDER WHEAT—A native grass of the northern Great Plains and is very drouth resistant. It grows in bunches, maturing with timothy. The plants are very erect, leafy, and the heads small and slender of wheat-like appearance. From 12 to 15 lbs. per acre should be used when seeding alone or 5 to 10 lbs. in mixture.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

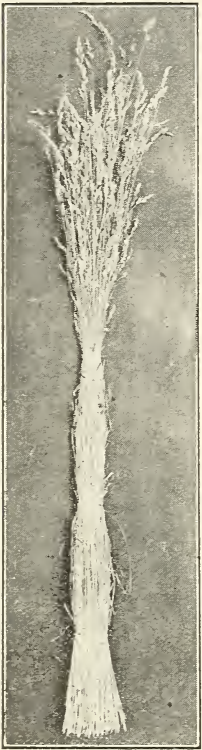
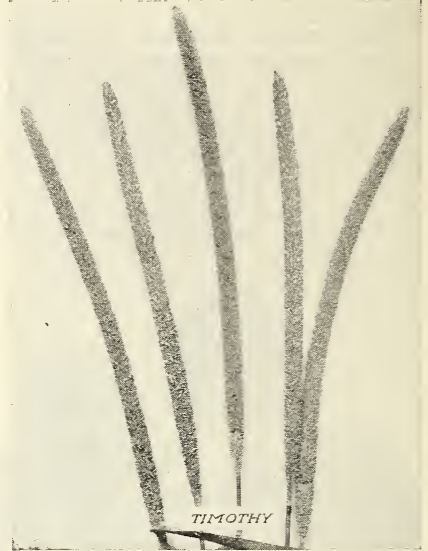
SUDAN GRASS—An annual grass suitable as a catch crop in areas where the growing season is warm and entirely free of summer frosts. It may be drilled in rows wide enough apart for cultivation. This method requires 5 lbs. of seed per acre. If drilled for pasture or broadcast, from 25 to 30 lbs. are required.

SUPREME—See insert sheet or ask your local dealer for prices.

Rape

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Rape is used for hog and sheep pasture, making a rapid growth of succulent feed. It is quite hardy and withstands frost. It is sown in early spring and also late summer, planting in rows to permit cultivation or sown broadcast. From 5 to 12 lbs. of seed is required per acre, depending upon the method of seeding.

	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Dwarf Essex	20c	\$1.75



Orchard Grass



Brome Grass

Sow your Grass Seed with a Will-Bo Seeder.

See page 36 for description.

Lawn Grasses

PREPARING THE LAWN

The majority of people who desire a new lawn generally seed a mixture of Blue Grass and White Clover. Such a mixture is satisfactory but does not produce the velvet-like appearance of some of the newer grasses which are being used in the best lawns.

In preparing the seed bed the soil should be thoroughly worked to insure against its settling and the surface should be loose enough so that the seed will germinate readily. If the soil is light and sandy granulated Peat Moss should be mixed with the surface soil. Lawn grass can be seeded very early in the spring and in many localities early fall seeding is satisfactory. If it is impossible to keep the surface moist by sprinkling several times during the day, a light covering of straw or lawn clippings will protect the surface from baking. After the grass seed has germinated this cover can be removed.

It requires about 1 lb. of lawn grass seed to 400 sq. feet of area. If you desire a mixture of grass we suggest using our Supreme Lawn Mixture which is made up of the best grade of grass seeds.

We believe that Bent grass should be used more generally for lawns, seeding it alone. An application of Ammonium Sulphate fertilizer used at the rate of 5 lbs. to 1000 square feet, followed by sprinkling will increase the vigor of the grass and reduces the dandelions and other weeds generally found in lawns.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—One of the most popular grasses for lawns. It produces a heavy sod, is winter hardy, and grows well where plenty of moisture is available. May be used alone or in combination with Bent Grass and White Dutch Clover.

SOUTH GERMAN MIXED BENT — A mixture of Bent grasses used for golf greens and lawns. This grass stands shading and makes a very firm sod. The foliage is fine and velvety when kept clipped.

ASTORIA BENT—This species of Bent grass was discovered in the fields near Astoria, Oregon and was given that name. It is one of the best species of Bent as the leaves are very fine in texture and dark green. This Bent does well on high ground where moisture can be supplied and makes a beautiful sod.



White Clover

CHEWINGS FESCUE—A New Zealand grass of fine grayish green foliage, which is very tough and wiry. It is used in mixtures on golf fairways and on lawns subject to heavy wear. This grass must be clipped often and given an abundance of water so that it will retain its color and heavy turf growth.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Should be used in mixtures for lawns in need of soil improvement. This clover is a long-lived perennial and generally re-seeds sufficiently so that it increases yearly.

SUPREME LAWN MIXTURE — This is our own mixture developed after careful trials. We believe it best for general purposes, as it makes a fine velvety lawn that withstands hard use. It is composed of the grasses listed above, in the right proportion for best results. This mixture is made up from the best stock and does not contain chaffy seed.

Postpaid Price, 3rd Zone

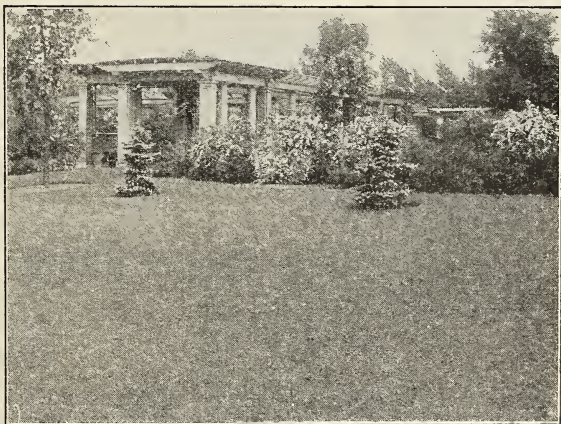
	Carton	Bulk		
	5 oz.	14 oz.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Supreme Lawn Mixture	25c	75c	\$3.50	\$6.50

Sow your Grass Seed
with a
WIL-BO SEEDER.
See page 36 for description



Postpaid prices, 3rd Zone

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Supreme			
Kentucky Blue	.....\$ .60	\$2.75	\$ 5.00
Mixed Bent	..... 1.60	7.75	15.00
Astoria Bent	..... 2.00	9.50	18.00
Chewings Fescue	..... .75	3.25	6.00
White Dutch Clover	.... .60	2.75	5.00



Supreme Lawn Mixture

LAWNS, by F. F. Rockwell. You will find use for this information year after year, for it shows both how to start a lawn right and how to keep it smooth and velvety thereafter. Full of suggestions on laying out the lawn, grading, fertilizing, planting, care after planting, weed and pest control, and remaking and repairing old lawns. 39 illustrations, 87 pages. Price\$1.00

Sunflowers

Sunflowers may be used as a silage crop at higher elevations than corn, as they withstand more frost. Experiments show that the quality and feeding value of the silage is comparable to that made from well matured corn. Under similar conditions sunflowers will outyield corn, but are somewhat more expensive to harvest. Sunflowers, when grown for silage, may be drilled thickly in the row by the use of a grain drill, stopping up the drills to permit cultivation of the crop. They may be sown with a corn planter, spacing the plants from 8 to 10 inches in the row. If a seed crop is desired the plants should be spaced at least two feet in the row.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—One of the largest varieties with a heavy growth of leaves and large heads. The seeds are striped with black and gray color.

	Postpaid, 3rd Zone	Frts. Extra
	1 lb.	10 lbs. 100 lbs.
Mammoth Russian	.....20c	\$1.80 \$15.00

Field Corn

7 to 8 pounds of seed required per acre.

Our selection of corn varieties is made to meet a wide range of growing conditions. It is impossible for us to produce all of our seed corn locally as climatic conditions do not permit the maturity of all of the varieties listed. The remainder of our seed comes from sections where climatic conditions are as nearly as possible to those in this area.

RUSTLERS WHITE DENT—Our stock seed was secured from the Agronomy Department of the University of Idaho where it has been under constant selection and improvement for many years. It is early in maturity, develops a good growth of stalk and medium size ears.

NORTHWESTERN DENT—Because of its dwarfed habit of growth this variety of corn is best suited to hogging off and for pasturing. The ears are borne close to the ground, the stalks 4 to 5 feet in height. The grains are red with yellow-white caps.

THAYER YELLOW DENT—Our strain of this variety was developed by the Agronomy Department of the Washington State College and is very early, producing a heavy yield of forage. One of the best early varieties for this section.

MINNESOTA NO. 13—A familiar variety developed in the northern part of the corn belt. It is hardy, producing a good leaf growth and nearly as early as Rustler and Thayer.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—This corn is medium early in maturing, producing a heavy yield of silage but requiring a somewhat longer growing season than Thayer Yellow Dent. The ears are larger than those of Minnesota 13 with a greater depth of grain.

WISCONSIN WHITE—This corn was originally developed in Wisconsin and matures with Minnesota 13. The ears are fairly large in size with a good depth of grain.

IDAHO YELLOW DENT—We have secured a fine strain of early maturing yellow dent corn, grown in Northern Idaho at an elevation of 2000 feet. This corn has been selected and grown in the same locality for 5 years. If you want some real early maturing corn, order this stock.

	Postpaid Prices, 3rd Zone.	Freight Extra
All Field Corn.....	1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50	

Spring Grains

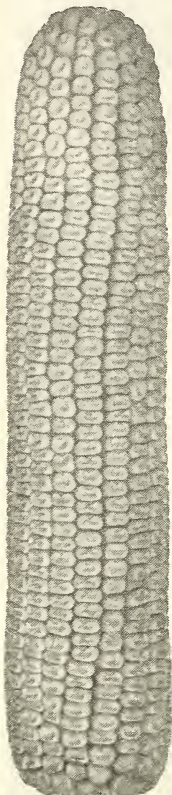
Ask your local dealer or see insert sheet for prices.

Oats

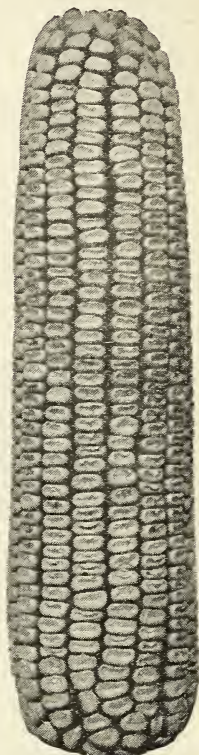
SWEDISH VICTORY OATS—Our stock seed of Victory oats was imported direct from the Swedish Experiment station at Svalof and grown on our own seed farm. Victory is a high yielding white oat well adapted to both irrigated and non-irrigated sections of the Inland Empire. Our seed was certified by the State and owing to the limited supply, we are packing this seed in 50 lb. bags so that you can secure a start of this fine variety. 50 lb. bag \$6.00, postpaid 3rd zone.

MARKTON—A smut resistant white oat which has produced maximum yields throughout the northwest on irrigated as well as non-irrigated land. It is medium late in maturity, ripening with Idamine. The grains are medium in size, with a very thin hull, producing very few double grains.

Ask your local dealer or see insert sheet for prices.



Rustler
White Dent



Idaho Yellow Dent

Flax

FLAX is grown to a limited extent throughout the northwest for grain. In the Willamette Valley in Western Oregon, it is grown for fibre. It should be planted on land free of weeds after frost danger is past, seeding about 30 lbs. per acre.

Barley

WHITE HULLESS—White Hull-less Barley is grown for hay as well as grain. It can be planted with peas and grown for silage as well. Because of its being beardless it is desirable as a hay crop.

BEARDLESS—This barley matures early and is used for hay and for silage. The grains have short points at the top instead of long barbed-like beards.

HANNCHEN—A two-row spring barley producing a medium stiff straw of sufficient height to harvest well. Our seed was imported direct from Sweden and was grown on our own seed farm. Due to the limited supply this season, we are offering it in 50 lb. bags only. The stock was certified by the State. 50 lb. bag, \$6.00, postpaid, 3rd zone.

Rye

WINTER RYE—Winter Rye is often planted in the spring for pasture. Some growers sow 20 to 30 lbs. Winter Rye with Sweet Clover in the early spring to reduce the chance of bloat in live stock and to increase the feeding value of the pasture.

Ask your local dealer or see insert sheet for prices.



Markton Oats

SPRING RYE—Similar to the Winter variety except that it matures a grain crop when planted in the spring. The straw is not so heavy as in the winter variety but the grains are similar in size.

Field Beans

ROBUST PEA BEAN—The Robust Bean was developed by the Michigan Experiment Station and is resistant to many diseases which reduce the yield of beans. It is a white bean suitable for commercial market. Our stock of seed was grown locally and is acclimated to conditions in the northwest.

MICHIGAN PEA BEAN—This small white bean is a variety commonly grown in Michigan for commercial dry market. Our stock of seed was grown from seed imported from Michigan last year.



Rye

Field Peas

All of our peas are thoroughly fumigated and cleaned to remove weevil and are put up in excellent condition for seed. You cannot afford to plant seed that is not treated and properly cleaned.

ALASKA—An early maturing pea with slender vines growing to a height of 2 feet. The pods are straight, blunt, and well filled, all maturing at about the same time. The seed is smooth, round, dimpled, and of light blue color.

BLUE BELL—The plants of this pea are more stocky in habit of growth and later than the Alaska. The pods are larger and produced in clusters toward the top of the plant. The seeds are large, smooth, and of light blue color.

WHITE CANADA—A fine variety for commercial peas as they yield well and produce a small, smooth yellow seed of good quality.

MIXED PEAS—If you are in need of inexpensive pea seed for hog pasture or stock feed, these peas will meet your requirements. They are a mixture of smooth and wrinkled peas, carefully cleaned and fumigated and will give you as good a return as high priced seed for the above purpose. See insert sheet for prices.



Alaska Field Peas

Ask your local dealer or see insert sheet for prices.

Insecticides and Fungicides

M-G-K
EVERGREEN
NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE



EVERGREEN is a non-poisonous liquid insecticide that is guaranteed to kill cutworms, cabbage worms, white flies, thrips, aphids, rose slugs, mealy bugs, and other insects which affect garden crops and flowers.

EVERGREEN can be diluted from 100 to 800 times, depending upon the insect control desired. It is pleasant and safe to handle and there is no danger in spraying vegetables from the after effects, as the killing agent is non-poisonous.

One and one-half oz. bottle, 35c; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16 oz. bottle, \$2.00; 1 gallon, \$13.00, F. O. B., Moscow. Evergreen can be mailed.

NEW WAY TO KILL GARDEN BUGS

PROTECT your flowers and vegetables this new way. Surprisingly easy! Simply sprinkle with a new kind of powder called PLANTGARD. Not only are bugs, worms, and insects killed, but this almost magical powder also fertilizes the ground. Nowonder flowers grow larger and brighter colored! Vegetables mature quicker and are more tasty! Just by using Plantgard, the only sure, guaranteed absolutely NON-POISONOUS insecticide. Yet it costs only a few cents to protect an entire garden bed. You get a big box of Plantgard for 35c—larger size 60c. Also offered in bulk at very attractive prices.



Plantgard
FOR GARDEN PROTECTION
Made only by National Products, Inc., Quincy, Ill.

1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.00 f.o.b. Moscow. Mailable.



SEMESAN

SEMESAN JR.

SEMESAN BEL

The Premier Seed Disinfectants

In All
Package
Sizes
Semesan
Cannot be
Mailed

Control Diseases
Hasten Germination
Produce Sturdier Plants
Increase Crop Yields
Improve Quality



Opinions of Experienced Users

In Southern Idaho, Semesan-treated beans, with their 20 to 40 per cent increased yields, so convinced prominent growers that they unite in saying they: "will always use Semesan for treating bean seeds, as well as their other crops."

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Illinois and Iowa State Experimental Stations, demonstrated that Semesan Jr. was a most effective dust disinfectant for controlling the diseases and increasing the yields obtained from infected field and sweet corn seeds.

The Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station reported that Semesan Bel: "—when applied to the uncut pre-sprinkled tubers (potatoes) at the rate of three ounces to the bushel gave better control under field conditions than any other treatment tested."

Du Bay seed disinfectants are poisonous and owing to present Postal Regulations cannot be sent through the mails but must be sent by express or freight.

CERESAN—A dust disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, Barley and other cereals for the control of loose and covered smut. Wheat requires 2 oz. per bu., while oats requires 3 oz. per bushel.

SEMESAN—This modern disinfectant can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination, produces sturdier plants, promotes earlier maturity and increases both the quantity and quality of crop yields.

SEMESAN JR.—A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root and stalk rots. Under Government-conducted field tests, with *Diplodia* and *Gibberella* infected seeds, Semesan Jr. successfully prevented or controlled these diseases and at the same time increased the yields from 10 to over 40 per cent.

SEMESAN BEL—Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or a whitewash-like water mixture, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. In widely separated potato-growing sections it has caused quicker sprouting, earlier maturity and greater yields.

F. O. B. Moscow—Express Charges Additional

CERESAN

3-oz. tin	\$.50	25-lb. pail	\$ 12.50
1-lb. tin .....	.75	100-lb. drum	49.00
5-lb. tin	3.00	300-lb. drum	144.00

SEMESAN

2-oz. tin	\$.50	25-lb. pail	56.25
1-lb. tin	2.75	100-lb. drum	220.00
5-lb. tin	13.00	300-lb. drum	645.00

SEMESAN JR.

4-oz. tin	\$.50	25-lb. pail	31.25
1-lb. tin	1.75	100-lb. drum	120.00
5-lb. tin	8.00	300-lb. drum	345.00

SEMESAN BEL

4-oz. tin .....	.50	25-lb. pail	31.25
1-lb. tin	1.75	100-lb. drum	120.00
5-lb. tin	8.00	300-lb. drum	345.00

Semesan Disinfectants Make Good Seeds Grow Better—Send for Free Booklet. Treat Your Seed Potatoes with Semesan Bel to Control Rhizoctonia, Scab, and other surface borne diseases.

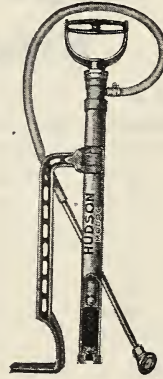
Sprayers

HUDSON NEW FAVORITE—A four gallon brass tank, with a brass pump. The discharge hose is attached to the top of the tank by a curved tube. A 12 inch brass extension rod is included with automatic shut-off valve and a special nozzle for general spraying. This sprayer will handle chemical weed sprays as well as general orchard, garden, and barn spraying. Carton wt. 11 lbs. Each, \$9.00, F. O. B. Moscow.



HUDSON NEW JUNIOR—A smaller sprayer, similar in construction to the Favorite, but with a capacity of 2½ gallons. Carton wt. 8½ lbs. Each, \$7.50, F. O. B. Moscow.

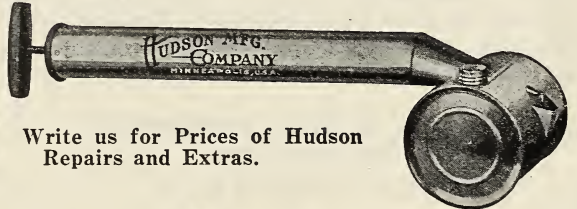
HUDSON MODOC PUMP—A double acting spray pump which can be used with an ordinary water bucket or other container for the liquid. A malleable iron foot rest holds the pump while in action. 3 ft. of hose and a 12 inch extension rod and foot nozzle are included. Carton wt. 6 lbs. Each, \$4.25, F. O. B. Moscow.



FOUR FOOT BRASS EXTENSION ROD. Used with the Favorite or Junior sprayer. Each 90c, F. O. B. Moscow.

BORDEAUX NOZZLE—A brass nozzle with adjustable opening, so that the spray material can be regulated. This nozzle should be used in spraying K-M-G. Each, \$1.00, F. O. B. Moscow.

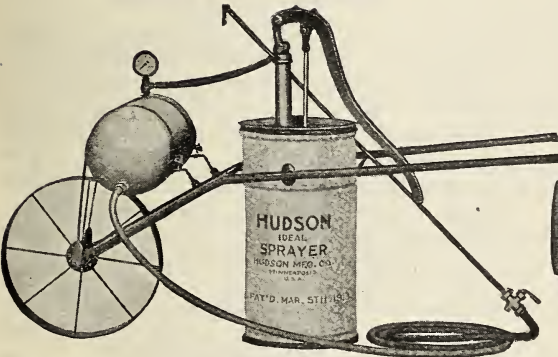
HUDSON MISTY—A small heavy tin sprayer for use around the house, garden, and farm buildings. Capacity 1 quart. Wt. 1 lb. Each, 45c, F. O. B. Moscow.



Write us for Prices of Hudson Repairs and Extras.



HUDSON MIDGET—A ¾ pt. sprayer made of heavy tin for use around the home. Wt. half lb. Each 35c, F. O. B. Moscow.



HUDSON IDEAL SPRAYER—This portable spray outfit is just the kind you need for spraying large areas of weeds. It has a 15 gallon brass tank, a barrel pump capable of 200 lbs. pressure. Heavy steel tubing forms the handles and frame and an 18 inch wheel is used, providing easy traction. 6 feet of spray hose and a 4 ft. extension rod and angle spray nozzle, make a handy outfit for general use. Wt. ready for shipment, 75 lbs, without pressure tank shown. Each, \$32.25, F. O. B. Moscow.

Peat Moss

Peat Moss is being used extensively for poultry litter, for improvement of heavy soils, hotbeds, and general garden use. This moss is a mixture of plant growth, which has partially decayed and is taken from the peat beds, dried, and baled ready for use.

Peat Moss will absorb from 10 to 15 times its weight in moisture. It prevents the soil cracking, and also furnishes some plant food to growing plants.

CHICK PEAT—This grade of peat is used primarily for litter in poultry houses. If spread over the floor to a depth of 2 to 3 inches, it will absorb the droppings and moisture which collects in the poultry

house, keeping the floor dry. This litter is excellent for use in the garden, flower beds, and for mulching shrubs after removal. This grade of moss can also be used as it comes from the bale, for mixture with the garden soil.

Bale about 140 lbs. \$4.50 F. O. B. Moscow. Bale only.

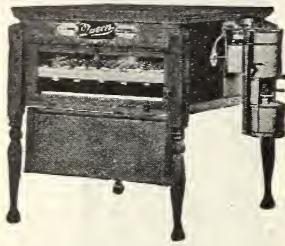
GRANULATED PEAT—Granulated peat is used in mixture with the soil for seed boxes, and to lighten garden soil where the coarser grade of peat cannot be used. 25 lb. bag, \$1.00, F. O. B. Moscow.

SODIUM CHLORATE

Sodium Chlorate is a dry crystalline chemical which is sometimes used for killing perennial weeds. It is used at the rate of 4 pounds to 5 gallons of water, spraying the plants thoroughly. It is non-poisonous, but is inflammable, so that care should be taken to keep the spray from clothing and shoes, as friction may cause it to ignite.

Price, F. O. B. Moscow. 112 lb. drum, \$14.00. Broken lot, 20c per pound.

Queen Incubators and Brooders



No. 4 Standard

Prices Reduced on Popular Sizes

Incubators	Prices F. O. B. Moscow			
	Regular		Special Sale	
	Price		Price	
		1930		1930
No. 21K—	130 Egg.....	\$31.00		\$23.25
No. 22K—	220 Egg.....	40.50		30.35
No. 3 —Standard	180 Egg.....	48.00		36.00
No. 4 —Standard	275 Egg.....	62.25		46.70
No. 5 —Standard	400 Egg.....	82.00		61.50
No. 25 —Standard	600 Egg.....	107.50		80.65

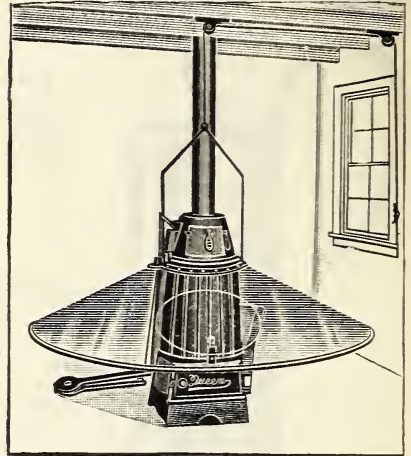
COAL BROODER

No. 1—4 inch collar.....	\$23.00	\$18.40
No. 2—3 inch collar.....	25.00	20.00
No. 2—4 inch collar.....	28.25	22.60

Write for prices of oil and electric brooders. All incubators and brooders carry the Queen guarantee on material and workmanship.

IF YOU WANT A MAMMOTH INCUBATOR, THE QUEEN HAS IT

Sizes 1600 to 43,000 egg capacity.



Brooder Stove

EXTRAS AND REPAIRS

	Postpaid
Wafers, 3 in. for "K" and Brooder Stoves.	\$.75
Wafers, 4 in. for Standard Queen Incubators	1.00
Thermometers, Incubators	1.00
Thermometers, Brooder	1.00
Combination flue for incubator .....	.50
Lamp complete for "K" Machine (state size and model)	2.00
Lamp complete for Standard (state size and model)	2.50
Expansion Cup, (state size and model) .....	.75
Regulator Complete	3.50
Wicks, blue flame, each 5c per dozen.....	.50
Turning Trays, small	4.50
Turning Trays, large	6.50

Cyan-O-Gas

Many methods for the control of the Columbian Ground Squirrel have been tried with varying success. The best means today and the surest is the use of Cyan-O-Gas. This material is a product of Calcium Cyanide, especially prepared for this purpose. The only equipment you need is a long-handled spoon that will hold two ounces of the cyanide. Throw a spoonful of the cyanide into each burrow, covering the field thoroughly. Any burrows missed should be treated within a few days. The soil moisture combines with the material producing a poisonous gas that kills all squirrels. Nearly one-half a million pounds has been used effectively in the Palouse.

Cyan-O-Gas can only be shipped by express or freight

GRANULAR CYANIDE is used for the control of open burrows. This Cyanide is in small particles but not finely ground.

"A" DUST—A fine pulverized grade of Cyanide for use in dust guns. While "A" Dust is more expensive than the granular form, when used in dust guns it will cover a larger area and is very effective.

PECO PLANTING POTS—These pots are made of compressed peat moss and being square, fit into flats or frames without waste of space. After the plants have grown enough to transplant, the whole pot may be moved to the new location, the roots growing through



Prices F. O. B. Moscow. Cannot be mailed SIZE CONTAINERS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Granular	75c	\$1.75	\$5.50	\$20.00
"A" Dust	75c	\$2.50	\$5.50	\$20.00

the sides and bottom of the pots. Sizes 2 1/4 inches with a 1 1/2 inch hole and 3 inch with 2 inch hole.

	Postpaid, 3rd Zone		
	Doz.	50	100
No. 2	\$.60	\$1.85	\$3.50
No. 3 .....	.65	2.00	3.75

The Patterson & Young Incubator Moisture Guide

A scientific, practical and reliable instrument for recording the evaporation in your incubator. Tells when to add moisture or give more ventilation. It shows the accumulated evaporation in the machine, enabling the operator to properly control moisture conditions. Attachments are included for all turning trays. Complete with directions.

Postpaid Prices. Each\$1.00

Little Putnam Stoves

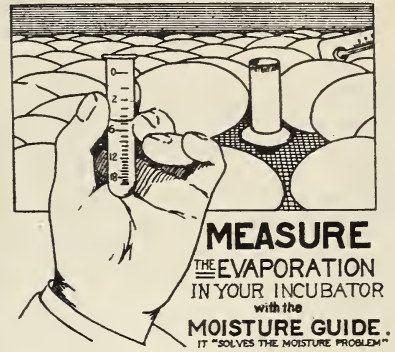
A fire-safe stove for keeping the poultry drinking fountain from freezing in cold weather. Stove holds $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints of oil and burns a month without refilling. Suitable for use as an oat sprouter as well. Complete directions for operation and use. Weight, 2 lbs.

Postpaid Prices. Each\$2.00

Putnam Brooder Heater

This small brooder heater is suitable for brooding a small flock of chicks, from 30 to 50 chicks of the same age. With this stove and directions you can build a brooder, which will care for your chicks with less trouble than brooding with hen. Stove will burn for ten days with one filling of oil. Complete with directions for operation. Weight, 2 lbs.

Postpaid Prices. Each\$4.75



Servall Float Fountain

An automatic float which regulates the flow of water to fountain. Is easily attached to water feed pipe into poultry house and keeps fresh water coming into fountain as needed.

Postpaid Prices. Each\$1.00

Cel-O-Glass

Cel-O-Glass is a light weight UNBREAKABLE material that admits light almost as freely as clear glass. It is hailproof, heatproof, coldproof, and weatherproof.

Cel-O-Glass is ideal for hotbed sash, cold frames, fronts, sides and interiors of greenhouses, barn windows, cellar windows, and other uses where glass is subject to strain or breakage. Frames made of Cel-O-Glass weigh only 10 lbs. and save time and labor in handling.

Cel-O-Glass lets through the health giving Ultra-violet rays of the sun which are so valuable in poultry raising. Ordinary glass absorbs these rays and does not let them pass through. Cel-O-Glass makes the chicks grow faster, lay more eggs and prevents "leg weakness."

Cel-O-Glass can be put on easily. A hammer, tacks, and an ordinary pair of shears are the only tools needed. Home-made frames may be used, thus reducing the cost of windows and sashes.

Cel-O-Glass comes in standard rolls 100 feet long by 8 feet wide and is as strong as screen wire, rustproof, and can be bent without danger of breakage. Try it yourself and you will find it very practical and a real economy.

Postpaid Prices. Per running foot.....50c

SUNCLOTH

Suncloth is a chemically treated muslin which permits light and air to penetrate. It is used for poultry house fronts, windows, or hotbeds. While it is not so lasting and permanent as Cel-O-Glass, it serves where a less expensive covering can be used. Suncloth is made in 30 inch width. Price 35c per running yard postpaid.

Ask Your Local Dealer

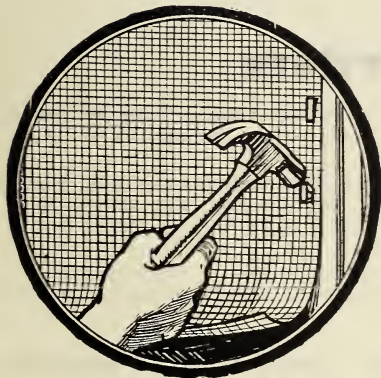
OR

Write Us For Price List

OF

INSECTICIDES
BEE SUPPLIES
FEED

FERTILIZERS
POULTRY SUPPLIES
GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.



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Suggestions as to Orders

HOW TO SHIP—Write your name, postoffice, state and railroad plainly on each order. If a portion of your order is to be shipped by freight or express and the remainder by parcel post, give us careful instructions as to shipping point, as freight shipments often are made to different stations from your mail address. Include extra money for freight if your shipment goes to a prepay station.

USE OUR ORDER SHEET—You will find an order sheet on the back page of this catalog. Be careful to specify the variety as well as the kind of seed, the quantity wanted and the price. Keep a copy of your order so that you will be able to check the items on your shipment.

TERMS—Personal checks, money orders or bank drafts may be sent in payment of orders. In case of small purchases, stamps may be submitted. Growing plants, bulbs, and nursery stock will not be sent C. O. D.

FILLING ORDERS—All orders are taken care of when possible, the same day as received. Orders for ornamentals, bulbs, or plants, may not accompany the rest of your garden seed order as they are filled by a separate department. Place your order for plants and ornamentals early, they will be shipped as near the time you specify or when weather conditions here justify their removal.

ERRORS—We take the greatest care possible in filling orders. All stocks shipped you are recorded on your order, so that we can refer to the identical lot of seed later in the season in case you want any additional information concerning it.

In some instances it is necessary to "back order" an item which may be temporarily out of stock. This item will be sent you just as soon as it arrives.

We will not accept the return of any shipment until you have received our permission to return it.

PARCEL POST—All shipments of seed where possible are sent parcel post. The weight limit for zones 1, 2 and 3 is 70 lbs., for zones 5 to 8 inclusive, 50 lbs.

Poisons such as lead arsenate, Paris Green, etc., cannot be sent by mail. They are shipped by express.

We Prepay Postage on Shipments Where Specified to and Including The Third Zone.

Zone	Distance	First Lb.	Each Ad'l Lb.
1 and 2	150 miles.....	7c	1c
3	300 miles.....	8c	2c
4	600 miles.....	8c	4c
5	1000 miles.....	9c	6c
6	1400 miles.....	10c	8c
7	1800 miles.....	12c	10c
8	over 1800 miles.....	13c	12c

If you are located in the 4th postal zone, add 2 cents per lb. extra to your order for postage. The 5th zone will require 4c per lb. additional; 6th zone 6c; 7th zone 8c, and 8th zone 10c. You can easily determine the extra postage by adding the total pounds and fractions on your order and include this as extra postage. Any postage not used will be remitted to you. Prices quoted in our catalog are fair to all as the customer located close to us will receive his goods at a lower net cost due to the difference in the postal rate.

QUANTITY RATES—Where 5 and 10 lb. prices are quoted on peas, beans, etc., you may take advantage of the quantity rate by including more than one variety to make 5 or 10 lbs. total.

2221

Supplementary Price List

Effective January 7, 1930

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Terms:—Cash with Order, F. O. B. Moscow, Idaho, or other distribution points.
Bags Furnished Free—Gross Weight for Net.

GRAINS

	100-lb. Bags	Price Per Cwt.
Markton Oats, Certified.....		\$3.00
Markton Oats, Non-Certified.....		2.75
White Hulless Barley		3.50
Beardless Barley		3.50
Rye		3.50

FIELD BEANS

Robust	\$10.00
Michigan Peas	10.00

FIELD PEAS 136-lb. Bags

Alaska	\$5.50
White Canada	5.50
Bluebell	5.50
Mixed—125-lb. bags	4.50

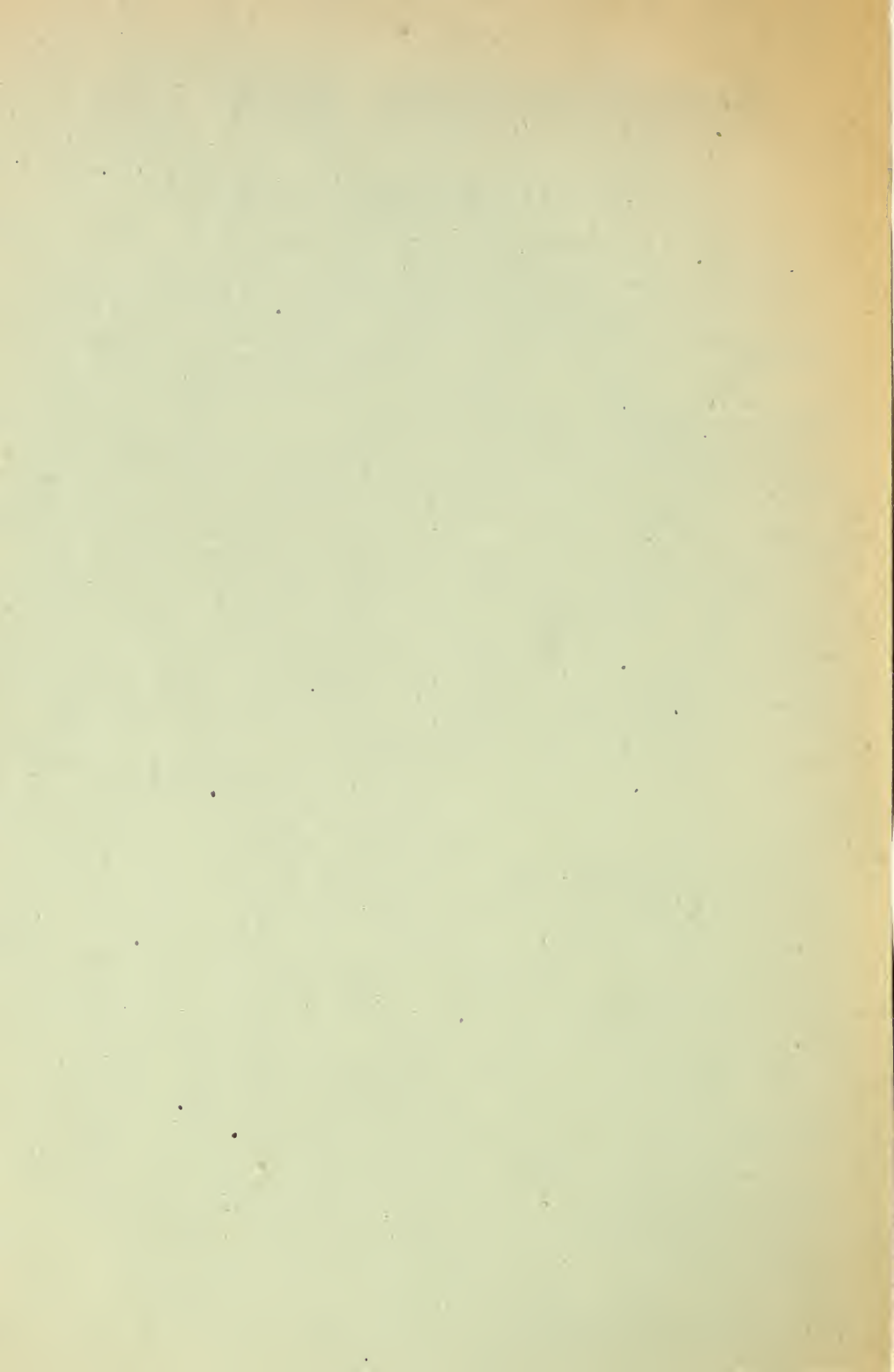
SEED POTATOES

	100-lb. Bags	Price Per Cwt.
N. Dakota Certified Blue Tag—		
Irish Cobbler	120-lb. bags	\$5.00
Idaho Certified Blue Tag—		
Irish Cobbler	100-lb. bags	5.00
Bliss Triumph.....	100-lb. bags	5.00
Montana Non-Certified Rogued—		
Bliss Triumph.....	100-lb. bags	4.50
Idaho Non-Certified Rogued—		
Bliss Triumph.....	100-lb. bags	4.50
Idaho Certified Blue Tag—		
Early Red Ohio.....	100-lb. bags	5.00
Netted Gem	100-lb. bags	4.50

FIELD SEEDS

F.O.B. Distributing Point

	Price per Lb.	
	Less than 100 lbs.	100 lbs. or Over
Supreme Utah Alfalfa.....	29c	28c
Blue Tag Certified Grimm Alfalfa.....	46c	45c
Red Tag Certified Grimm Alfalfa.....	43c	42c
Supreme White Sweet Clover.....	14c	13c
Supreme Yellow Sweet Clover.....	15c	14c
Supreme Mammoth Red Clover.....	36c	29c
Supreme Alsike Clover.....	30c	29c
Supreme Medium Red Clover.....	29c	28c
Ideal White Dutch Clover.....	41c	40c
Alsike-Medium Red Clover Mixed.....	30c	29c
Supreme Timothy	11c	10c
Supreme Brome Grass.....	30c	29c
Supreme Meadow Fescue.....	25c	24c
Supreme Redtop	30c	29c
Supreme Orchard	30c	29c
Supreme Slender Wheat.....	25c	23c
Supreme Italian Rye	16c	15c
Supreme Perennial Rye	16c	15c
Supreme Sudan Grass	15c	14c



VEGETABLE PLANTING TABLE

Kind of Vegetable	Seed or roots required for 100 ft. of drill	One Acre	Distance for Plants			Depth of planting	Ready for use after planting
			Rows Apart		Plants apart in row		
			Horse Cult.	Hand Cult.			
Asparagus Seed	1 oz.	5 lb.	30-36 in.	1-2 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	2 years
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	25-40 lb.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	2 in.	2 in.	40 to 75 days
Beans, Pole	½ lb.	20-35 lb.	3-4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	2 in.	60 to 90 days
Beets and Mangels	2 oz.	5-6 lb.	28-36 in.	12-18 in.	16-24 in.	1 in.	45 to 60 days
Brussels Sprouts	½ oz.	4-6 oz.	30-36 in.	24-30 in.	16-24 in.	½ in.*	90 to 100 days
Cabbage, Early	⅛ oz.	4-6 oz.	30-36 in.	24-30 in.	12-18 in.	½ in.*	90 to 100 days
Cabbage, Late	⅛ oz.	4-6 oz.	30-40 in.	24-30 in.	16-24 in.	½ in.*	100 to 115 days
Carrot	1 oz.	3-4 lb.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	2 in.	½ in.	100 days
Cauliflower	⅛ oz.	2 oz.	30-36 in.	24-30 in.	14-18 in.	½ in.*	90 to 110 days
Celery	¼ oz.	4 oz.	3-5 ft.	18-36 in.	6 in.	⅛ in.*	120 to 150 days
Corn, Sweet	¼ lb.	6-8 lb.	3-3½ ft.	2-3 ft.	2-3 ft.	2 in.	50 to 95 days
Cucumber	½ oz.	2 lb.	4-6 ft.	4-6 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	50 to 70 days
Dill	1 oz.	3 lb.	30 in.	18-24 in.	3 in.	½ in.	60 days
Egg Plant	⅛ oz.	4 oz.	30-36 in.	24-30 in.	18 in.	½ in.*	125 to 140 days
Endive	1 oz.	2 lb.	30 in.	18 in.	12 in.	½ in.	100 days
Kale, Dwarf	¼ oz.	1 lb.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	12 in.	½ in.	50 to 60 days
Kohl Rabi	¼ oz.	1 lb.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	12 in.	½ in.	50 to 70 days
Leek	½ oz.	4 lb.	30-36 in.	14-20 in.	4 in.	½ in.	115 to 140 days
Lettuce	¼ oz.	1-2 lb.	30 in.	12-18 in.	6 in.	½ in.	60 to 80 days
Muskmelon	½ oz.	2-3 lb.	6-8 ft.	6 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	85 to 110 days
Watermelon	1 oz.	3-4 lb.	6-10 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.	1 in.	90 to 120 days
Mustard	1 oz.	1-2 lb.	30-36 in.	12-18 in.	6 in.	½ in.	70 to 90 days
Okra	2 oz.	8 lb.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2 ft.	1 in.	90 to 125 days
Onion, Seed	½ oz.	4 lb.	24-36 in.	12-18 in.	2-4 in.	½ in.	125 to 150 days
Onion, Sets	1 qt.	.....	24-36 in.	12-18 in.	2-4 in.	½ in.	60 to 90 days
Parsley	½ oz.	3 lb.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	3-4 in.	⅛ in.	65 to 90 days
Parsnip	½ oz.	3 lb.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	3-4 in.	⅛ in.	120 to 130 days
Peas	2 lb.	60-120 lb.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	2-4 in.	3 in.	50 to 65 days
Peppers	⅛ oz.	2 oz.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	15 in.	½ in.*	130 to 150 days
Potatoes, Irish	5-10 lb.	800-1000lb.	30-36 in.	24-36 in.	14-20 in.	4 in.	90 to 150 days
Pumpkin	½ oz.	3-4 lb.	4-8 ft.	3-6 ft.	3 ft.	3 in.	75 to 90 days
Radish	1 oz.	10 lbs.	24-36 in.	12-18 in.	1 in.	½ in.	30 to 60 days
Rhubarb, Seed	½ oz.	.....	3 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	½-1 in.	3 years
Rutabagas	½ oz.	2-3 lb.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	6 in.	1 in.	75 to 90 days
Salsify	2 oz.	10 lb.	30 in.	18-24 in.	2 in.	1 in.	130 to 150 days
Spinach	1 oz.	8-9 lbs.	30-36 in.	12-24 in.	2 in.	1 in.	45 to 60 days
Squash, Bush	½ oz.	3 lb.	3-4 ft.	4-8 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	65 to 70 days
Squash, Late	½ oz.	2 lb.	4-8 ft.	4-8 ft.	5 ft.	1 in.	125 to 140 days
Tomato	⅛ oz.	2 oz.	3-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.*	125 to 150 days
Turnips	½ oz.	2 lb.	24-36 in.	18-24 in.	4 in.	½ in.	45 to 75 days

*Seed should be started in hot bed or cold frame and plants set out in season. Plants susceptible to frost should not be set out until frost danger is passed.

FIELD SEED PLANTING TABLE

Kind of Crop	Rate of Seeding		Time of Seeding	Remarks
	Alone	In Mixtures		
Alfalfa.....	8-12 lb.	4-6 lb.	March, April, Aug.	Fall seeding under irrigation
Sweet Clover.....	10-15 lb.	4-5 lb.	March, April, Aug.	Unhulled seed may be fall sown
Red Clover.....	8-12 lb.	3-4 lb.	March, April, Aug.	Crop sometimes lives 3 years
Alsike Clover.....	3-6 lb.	2-3 lb.	February to April	Generally sown with other grasses
White Dutch Clover.....	2-4 lb.	1-2 lb.	February to April	Generally sown with other grasses
Winter Vetch.....	25-40 lb.	20-30 lb.	Spring or Fall	Grown with winter rye for hay
Spring Vetch.....	40-50 lb.	20-40 lb.	Spring	Grown with oats for hay
Rape.....	5-12 lb.	2-6 lb.	Spring	Excellent for hogs and sheep
Timothy.....	10-12 lb.	5-7 lb.	Spring or Fall	
Orchard.....	12-15 lb.	5-7 lb.	Early Spring	Use in mixture with Brome and Slender wheat
Brome.....	12-16 lb.	5-7 lb.	Early Spring	Drought resistant
Slender Wheat.....	12-15 lb.	5-6 lb.	Early Spring	Drought resistant
Meadow Fescue.....	15-18 lb.	5-8 lb.	Early Spring	Grows best on wet land
Red Top.....	6-8 lb.	2-5 lb.	Early Spring	Grows best on wet land
Sudan.....	5-30 lb.	.....	After Frost	Drill in rows or broadcast
Sunflower.....	10-20 lb.	.....	April and May	Plants 8-10 in. in rows 3 ft. apart
Corn.....	8 lbs.	.....	May and June	3 ft. in rows 3½ ft. apart
Wheat.....	60-75 lb.	.....	Depends on variety	
Oat.....	60-75 lb.	.....	Early Spring	
Barley.....	50-60 lb.	.....	Spring and Fall	
Rye.....	30-70 lb.	.....	Spring and Fall	
Field Peas.....	90-150 lb.	.....	March to May	Winter rye can be sown in spring with sweet clover
Beans.....	25-40 lb.	.....	After Frost	Sow 3 to 4 in. deep with grain drill

Beautify Your Home



A rock garden and the proper arrangement of shrubs and flowers makes the home a real joy and a source of pride and pleasure.

Our landscape department will gladly help you to plan these plantings and we can supply you with a complete list of shrubs, perennials, shade trees, etc.

See your local seed dealer or write us for this service.